THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 88 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Eire Refuses to Oust Agents of Axis; British Careful on Irish Neutrality; U. S. Bombs Florence for First Time

United States Army Air Forces from Harris & Ewing

Two Wonders of the World Meet

Snow-covered slopes of Mt. Vesuvius form a cratered cone for the volcanic smoke and steam rising lazily skyward as a B-24 Liberator bomber of the United States Army Air Forces circles above—thus bringing together one of nature's oldest and man's newest wonders. The plane, named the "Blue Streak," is on a mission during which its gunners brought down 23 enemy fighters without the loss of any member of its crew, although the frame is pitted with 150 flak holes. The "Blue Streak" will return to the United States for a tour of industrial war plants.

London supports aim of U. S., but action unlikely — Irish in divided camps.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 11—There is general regret but little surprise.

That is the reaction in Britain to Eire's rejection of the United States request that the Dublin Government oust the Axis agents who are operating in Ireland.

It can be said with certainty that the protests of the United States had the fullest support of the British Government—despite the fact that authorities in England are careful to exercise the greatest discretion on anything that touches London's relation to Eire's feeling on claims of independence.

The United States action was based on justifiable apprehension lest the presence of Axis diplomatic and consular representatives in Eire endangers the lives of American troops and the success of Allied military operations.

Information Available

Any leakage might have especially serious consequences when gigantic Allied operations are afoot, for German and Japanese representatives in Dublin must get useful information to transmit to their Capitals from businessmen traveling to and from Ulster, from soldiers and war workers on leave in Eire, and from all manner of indirect but close contact with England.

But Britain showed remarkably wise restraint in not interfering with Eire's neutrality during the first critical years of this war when U-boats were a deadly menace and denial of the use of Eire's ports was a severe handicap to the British Navy's fight back.

Thus it is certain now that

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Eire warned by Allies that caution must be redoubled to prevent German espionage.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—On the eve of the cross-channel invasion the United States and Great Britain have given Eire notice that they regard Axis diplomats in Dublin as so many spies endangering the great military operation and the lives of the men engaged in it.

Although the Eire Government has replied that it is taking effective antiespionage measures, and has rejected the American request for prompt expulsion of Axis diplomats, it is not certain that the incident is ended here.

In any event the American note, supported by Britain, has warned the little republic, in fact if not in words, that not the slightest suspicion of laxity will be tolerated, and that caution must be redoubled against German espionage.

The American note, dated Feb. 21 and just published, caused a sensation in Eire and led to American-British "invasion" reports, coupled with cancellation of leaves in Eire's 30,000-man army. These fears found echo in the reply of Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, dated two weeks after the original note.

In the interim, it is understood here, the Irish Minister, Mr. Robert Brennan, called at the State Department, and was told previous Anglo-American anti-invasion pledges held good.

Axis Spying Alleged

The notes are read here against the great military adventure now under way. In nondiplomatic language, the American note meant that the United States will not tolerate sacrifice of its sons to the spying of Dr. Eduard Hempel, German Minister at Dublin and his staff of 17, and of Japanese Consul General Setoye Beppu.

Cordell Hull's note charged Eire is a sanctuary for Axis spies whose presence constitutes "a danger to the lives of American soldiers and to the success of the Allied military operations." Eire's neutrality operates to Germany's benefit, he asserted.

Mr. Hull requested that Eire arrange for the "recall" of Axis diplomats, and expressed the hope that it would go even further, and break off diplomatic relations.

Mr. de Valera insisted that his Government is guarding against "leakage" of information. "Should American lives be lost," he said,

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Federal Controls Decried; Unions' Demand Rejected; Strikes Shrink British Coal

The World's Day—March 11, 1944

Boston: Cahill Hits Federal Expansionism

Halting of the steady expansion of Federal power, especially in the control of the fuel industry, was urged by Lieut. Gov. Horace Cahill of Massachusetts at meeting of the Oil Heat Institute of New England last night. [Page 5]

Need of an all-out recreation program for the youth of Boston as a preventative against juvenile delinquency was stressed in the report to Mayor Tobin on the Committee on Social Protection of the Boston Committee on Public Safety. [Page 4]

Prospects of postwar aerial vacation trips to Cape Cod points loomed today with a recommendation to the Civil Aeronautics Board that Northeast Airlines' purchase of the Mayflower Airlines be approved. [Page 2]

Washington: NWLB Rejects Demand of Unions

The National War Labor Board rejected demands of unaffiliated unions for seats on the Board with American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations members.

The House voted an $882,417,748 deficiency appropriation for the period ending June 30, after turning back Republican efforts to eliminate sums for war housing and child-care centers in war-production communities.

The Justice Department's war-frauds unit, an official said, is investigating "allegations of collusion" in the awarding of contracts for parachutes. The official said the inquiry did not involve types of parachutes, but merely whether there had been collusion in the letting of contracts.

Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, retired, who was defeated last November for the Lieutenant Governorship of New York, was appointed by President Roosevelt to direct the Office of Civilian Defense.

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, announced he would seek re-election.

The War Shipping Administration has turned down Eire's request for permission to buy two merchant ships. The refusal, based on lack of tonnage, was forwarded to the Irish Legation here about three months ago, it was learned at the State Department.

In Europe: Strikes Cut British Coal Output

Britain's coal strike, with 100,000 Welsh miners idle, is retarding production by 500,000 tons a week. Welsh steel and tin plate factories said their war production would be crippled within the next few days unless coal deliveries were received.

United States congressmen will be invited by the British Parliament to pay an official visit to Britain soon.

The Badoglio Government has announced it is satisfied that the Allies do not plan to transfer Italy's Fleet to Russian, British, or American ownership. It said this would make Italy's Fleet an effective force toward Germany's defeat.

22,000,000 Britons now are engaged in full-time war work and in the armed forces, Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin reported. More than 7,000,000 are women.

Turkey's Ambassador to Britain, Husein Rauf Orbay, has resigned. No reason was given.

Russia's war-crime investigating committee reported that 2,000,000 men, women, and children had been murdered by the Nazis on Russian territory.

Spain has ousted two German diplomats from Tangier in response to U. S. protests, and is expected to expel 15 others who have been the subject of protest.

Yugoslavia's Minister to Russia and Military Attaché have renounced allegiance to King Peter's Government and placed themselves at the hands of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Partisan guerrillas.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in his first visit to Sandhurst, Britain's "West Point," told young graduating officers he hoped to "meet them soon east of the Rhine." "We can and must win this war," the American General told them. "Everyone, whether he is in uniform or behind the plow, must do his duty or have on his conscience the fact that he has prolonged the agony our two nations are enduring."

National: Some Wacs to Be Sent to Hawaii

A considerable number of Wacs assigned to the Air Transport Command will be sent to Hawaii "in the near future," Maj. Geraldine Pratty May, the Command's WAC Staff Director, said in New York. The Hawaiian assignment, Major May said, will be given as a reward to qualified Wacs who have performed unusual service and have requested foreign duty.

Americas: Farrell Takes Argentine Presidency

Col. Gregorio Tauber, Executive Secretary of the Presidency of Argentina, announced Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell had assumed the office of President upon the resignation of Gen. Pedro Pablo Ramirez. General Farrell served for two weeks as Acting President.

N. E. Sees Boom Due In Lumber

Great untapped source of wealth expected to yield $150,000,000 a year to section.

A potential $150,000,000-a-year industry for New England through proper development of one of the region's great natural resources—lumber—was seen today by Harris A. Reynolds, Secretary of the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association.

This great untapped source of wealth, Mr. Reynolds said, lies in the more than 17,000,000 acres of privately-owned woodland much of which is not being utilized properly and, in fact, is being wasted.

"There are thousands of acres in New England," he said, "which are not producing enough wood to pay the taxes. In addition, there are thousands of acres of woodland lying idle while New England imports about 75 per cent of its wood requirements."

To aid in the development of this valuable natural resource and to restore the forests of New England, the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association has proposed a New England Forestry Foundation.

Self-Perpetuating

The Foundation, Mr. Reynolds explained, would be a self-perpetuating, non-profit institution, authorized to accept gifts of forest land and funds and to purchase forest land. It would be dedicated to the single purpose of extending the practice of forestry to more and more woodlands.

"Ruthless cutting of forests in New England over the past 50 years," the forestry expert said, "has resulted not only in declining quantity of timber but has materially reduced the quality.

"Although the State and Federal governments through their forestry services provide information to woodland owners on request the average owner is not able to carry through without more actual service than the government foresters are able to provide.

Failure to Conserve

"The average owner of woodland," Mr. Reynolds continued, "does not know how much timber he has, its quality, or the best way to market it. As a result woodlots are usually sold without provision for reserving or protecting the immature growth and the operator clear cuts, thus reducing the forest capital of the owner and eliminating any hope of substantial profit from the area for half a century. Nobody profits from such practices but everybody loses."

Mr. Reynolds said that hundreds of towns in New England can trace their decline to failure to conserve their natural resources, of which the forests are an important part.

Some concept of the waste now going on in this important natural resource, Mr. Reynolds said, may

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Allies Mend Flaws in Invasion Plan, Harass Nazis From Air and by Land

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

American aircraft bombed the strategic railroad yards of Florence today. It was the first air attack on the historic northern Italian city.

Especial care was taken to spare Florence's cultural, religious, and historic landmarks. The attack was carried out by B-26 Marauders based in Southern Italy.

An Allied communiqué announcing the bombing said: "The Florence freight yards are a vitally important center of rail communication serving the enemy front in Italy.

Up to now we have imposed on ourselves the severe handicap of leaving them alone in order to avoid any responsibility of damage to the unique art treasures of the city. There is no doubt, however, that the Germans have made deliberate use of our reluctance."

Meanwhile, British destroyers attacked Korcula, an island off the Dalmatian coast, the air offensive against western Europe continued on a reduced scale, and three So-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

American Ace Sees 'Jerries' Near End

By the Associated Press

A Fighter Base in England, March 11

"Give us 15 more good days when we can get the Jerries up and I think it will mean the war is won as far as the Luftwaffe is concerned," Capt. Walker Mahurin, fighter ace in the European theater, said.

While his forecast definitely was on the optimistic side, it showed how American fighter pilots feel about this week's air battles during which the men flying Thunderbolts, Mustangs, and Lightnings have shot down 197 enemy aircraft.

The Week at War

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When this week opened there were two serious flaws still remaining in the preinvasion pattern of Europe.

The fighter strength of the German Air Force was still formidable.

Large German armies in the Dnieper Bend lay on the flank of any deep Russian drive into Poland to synchronize with the invasion in the West.

During the week powerful triple blows were delivered against both of these enemy obstacles to the success of the invasion. By the end of the week both had achieved impressive results and both gave encouraging promise of eliminating these remaining flaws in the Allied strategic picture.

Confession of Weakness

Berlin was chosen as the means of bringing the German fighter force into action. Three great American daylight attacks were made on that city. The Germans rose to meet the first two in great force. But when the third came they withdrew from action. Berlin had ceased to be worth as much to the Germans as their dwindling fighter-plane reserve. There was a reasonable indication that it had been worn down to its irreducible minimum. At least for the mo-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Irishmen's Thanks Come a Bit Tardy

A story is going the rounds about two Irishmen who couldn't stand neutrality any longer and joined the British Army. They found themselves in a fox hole up near Cassino, Italy, where artillery from both sides was pouring it on hot. A particularly generous explosion threw them into a heap and moved one of them to speech.

"Thanks be to de Valera," he said, "for keeping us out of this."

Little Drops of Humor Drip Into U. S. Income Tax Office

When thousands of taxpayers are jamming into the downtown office of the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue to file their Federal income tax returns, tax experts on Collector Denis W. Delaney's staff need a spark of humor to relieve the continuing pressure.

One such incident came to light today at the recently opened "annex" in the spacious rooms in the Federal Building that were once the main offices of the Bureau. A man with an absent-minded appearance and apparently absorbed in the satisfaction of having completed the task of filing his return, found his way through the crowds to a large double door in the rear of the offices. The door had glass panels and led into a corridor which in turn led to the elevator.

Passed in Front

Apparently thinking that the glass-panel door was the elevator entrance, he paused in front of it, pressed a button and even looked upward as an electric light in the ceiling sent forth its bright light.

The man stood patiently in front of the door, until another taxpayer came along, gave the door a push and started toward the corridor. Then the first man went into action to "save" the other from a "fall" down the eight-story elevator well. With a sudden flying tackle he pinned the man's legs together and pulled him back into the collector's office. Then he saw the floor of the corridor where he thought a deep pit would be, realized the situation, apologized and hurriedly disappeared.

But this is only one of many incidents that break the monotony of endless figuring on endless tax returns for an endless line of taxpayers. The experts who advise and assist in making the returns find much that is distinctly unusual in the day's work. And it is so obviously impromptu that it gives a touch of humor to the tenseness of the work.

There was the case of a housemaid who came in one of the worst congestions and had to wait nearly three hours in line before getting her turn to come behind the counters and sit at a desk for assistance of one of the experts. Failing to detect the exit door, close to where she sat, her first question was: "Do I have to wait in line to get out?"

Then there was the letter carrier who wanted to be sure he got an officer who would make the tax

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Flying Tackle 'Saves' Taxpayer

By a Staff Artist

'General Mud' Overwhelmed By Cavalry of Red Army

By Edmund Stevens

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, March 11—The full-dress Red Army offensive which is driving the Germans from various parts of the Ukraine simultaneously has also administered a staggering defeat to that old-time favorite of arm-chair strategists, "General Mud."

More than once in recent fighting the Germans have been caught short because they relied on the presumably impassable condition of terrain to delay the Russian advance.

For throughout the battle area following the record mild winter current thaws have turned the snow to slush which the wheels of heavy vehicles and tank tracks have churned into rich Ukrainian earth, and the resulting consistency is about that of chocolate custard.

The fact that under such conditions the attacking Russians are able to maintain pressure on the Germans is a tribute not only to the Red Army command, but also to the ingenuity, adaptability, and sheer physical stamina of the rank and file of the Red Army man.

Infantry and Cavalry

Thus when the ground is impassable for vehicles they press forward on foot, carrying arms and ammunition on their backs, including machine guns and a light portable type of trench mortar which has proved extremely handy for this type of fighting. Field guns are also dragged through the morass with the help of infantry.

In the present campaign the horse has again come into its own as the cavalry retains its swift mobility in terrain where it is even difficult for tanks to operate.

Cavalry is widely employed for

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

Workers Make Escape From Reich in Raids

By the Associated Press

London, March 11

An "underground" source with close connections in Germany said yesterday that more than 55,000 foreign workers escaped from Germany in the past month during the confusion resulting from Allied air bombardments.

Gestapo Chief Henrich Himler was reported to have ordered German police to keep a closer check on all foreign workers.

The same source said that a large section of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels' department has been moved to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Vichyite Convicted of Treason By Algiers Military Tribunal

ALGIERS, Algeria, March 11 (AP)—Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister, today was convicted of treason and condemned to execution by a special military tribunal after the defendant in a last passionate declaration of innocence, had cried out "this is not a court of justice . . . it's a political coup."

The court, after one hour of deliberation, convicted M. Pucheu of treason, malfeasance in office, and collaboration with the enemy. He was found innocent of illegal arrests and conspiracy to overthrow the Third Republic. M. Pucheu was not present when the five-man court brought in the verdict. Earlier the court refused a defense motion for a general demurrer to the indictment.

M. Pucheu has 24 hours in which to file an appeal. His attorneys said they would decide this afternoon whether to take an appeal.

The court, which found M. Pucheu guilty on all but four of the 14 counts in the indictment, said there were no extenuating circumstances.

Forecasts Civil War

First bitter and then fervent, M. Pucheu, in his closing words before the tribunal, told Special Prosecutor General Weiss his policies would lead France into "the worst internal strife" and concluded passionately:

"Quoi qu'il arrive, vive la France." (Whatever happens, long live France).

M. Pucheu earlier asserted that the French Committee of National Liberation's policies would provoke civil warfare within France after its liberation and declared if he thought his execution would dispel the atmosphere of bitterness and hate he would offer it.

"When the Government starts upon that route, it will lead to disaster. . . . You will plant the first stake in a civil war."

M. Pucheu referred to Prosecutor Weiss' former allegiance to Vichy and declared:

"I am not the assassin in this courtroom. . . . This is not a court of justice, but it's a political coup."

M. Pucheu called upon the court to remember that the trial affected "the immense majority of Frenchmen who never surrendered, but who wished to follow Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain up to a certain point."

"It would be atrocious to attack these Frenchmen," he declared, adding:

"What hatred the Government is building around liberation!"

Prosecutor's Charge

In his closing statement M. Weiss described M. Pucheu as "the personification of the despicable policy which raped France's soul." He appealed to the court to prevent civil war with the capital penalty on behalf of the people of France.

"There are worse things than being under the enemy's boot," said M. Weiss. "It's worse to be torn by fratricidal strife."

M. Weiss attacked what he termed M. Pucheu's "effective and deliberate" collaboration with the Germans, and then compared this with the "virile patriots" of Occupied Europe who are continuing the struggle. He asserted that M. Pucheu aided the German police, recruited Germany's soldiers and established police terror through special tribunals and special gendarmerie.

It was noteworthy that the court declared M. Pucheu innocent of conspiracy against the security of the state through membership in the Vichy Cabinet—a charge upon which the prosecution based a large part of its case.

The court thus refused to set a precedent for the future trials of other Vichy officials, such as Pierre Boisson, former Governor General of French West Africa, Pierre-Etienne Flandin, former Premier, Marcel Peyrouton, former Vichy Interior Minister, and Gen. Jean Marie Bergeret, former Vichy Secretary of Aviation.

V-Mail Romance of Three Continents: Single Ring Brings Rings to Fiancées

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11 (AP)—How courtship via V-mail resulted in romance for two New Haven girls, in a wartime love quadrangle climaxed by a coincidence touching three continents, was told today by Miss Ruth Emerson, one of the four correspondents involved.

The ocean-spanning romance began last year, when Miss Emerson met Aviation Cadet Edward Baker of Toledo, Ohio, who came here to study the engineering course at the Army Air Forces Training Command School at Yale. Upon graduation, Cadet Baker was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent to England, from where he continued to correspond with Miss Emerson.

Meanwhile, Miss Emerson, who is physical instructor at the local Y. W. C. A., met Miss Barbara Adams, also interested in physical education. The strong mutual interest fostered a close friendship, and subsequently Miss Emerson learned that Miss Adams also had a boy friend overseas, in Africa.

He was Lieut. Jim Larabee of Denver, Colo., likewise a graduate from the A. A. F. T. C. School at Yale. This romance also had begun in New Haven. Thereupon the two girls decided to take an apartment together.

A few months later, Lieutenant Baker proposed to Miss Emerson from England via V-mail. The same week Miss Adams received a proposal from Lieutenant Larabee, sent from Algiers, Algeria. Both girls immediately wrote acceptances, wondering which of them would receive an engagement ring first.

Months went by, but no word about rings came from either of the officers. Then, the other morning, the postman rang once—with two rings. He had an engagement ring for each of them, Lieutenant Baker's from England, Lieutenant Larabee's from Italy. It seems that both officers had waited to be promoted to first lieutenant before shopping for the bands.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Saturday, March 11, 1944

Art, Music and Theater	9
Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Chess	15
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Education Page	14
Financial Pages	12, 13
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	15
Theater Reviews and Timetables	4
The Home Forum	10
"A temper so genial" (With French Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	4
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	9
Classified	15
Restaurant (grouped)	15
School (grouped)	14
Weekly Magazine Section	
Willkie: World Thinker	2
One U-Boat Navy	3
The Story of the Obstreperous Peanuts	4
West Coast Grows Up	5
Leap Year Almanac of 1796	6
They Ration the Wax Figures, Too	7
Flowers of the Allies	8-9
Books, Features	10-15

Weather Predictions

Fair and Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Boston Red Cross Nears $1,500,000 in Fund Drive

Half way through the 1944 Red Cross War Fund drive in Boston today, collections so far total $1,508,000—not yet up to half the Boston Metropolitan Chapter's goal of $3,367,000. But Charles F. Rowley, Fund Chairman, declares that the campaign is swinging along well and that the goal can be reached by conscientious solicitation and generous giving by a public well informed of all that the Red Cross is doing for servicemen and women at home and abroad.

Announcement of gifts totaling $91,627 in the Cambridge Chapter's drive was made yesterday at that Chapter's first report luncheon. It meant that the Cambridge campaign was one third of the way to its goal. Special flags of merit were awarded to the seven section captains reporting the greatest progress to date. Guest speaker at the luncheon was Elwyn L. Manning, Red Cross Field Director, who recently returned from two years service in the Trinidad sector. He described welfare services, including the teaching of swimming and first aid, provided for troops there by the Red Cross.

Coast Guard Over Top

Mr. Rowley reported today that in the Boston campaign, the United States Coast Guard units in the City were the first of the military organiaztions to go over the top in the current drive. The Coast Guard quota has already been exceeded by 11 per cent, and solicitation is still going on.

Mr. Rowley quoted statements about the work of the Red Cross issued by various military authorities in this region and elsewhere.

Maj Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the First Service Command, declared, for instance: "The American Red Cross is making a notable contribution to the welfare of the armed forces in this war, both on the fighting fronts and here in the United States. Not only does the Red Cross render invaluable service to our fighting men, but it unhesitatingly aids their relatives at home when aid is needed, meanwhile keeping its facilities ready for any disaster that may require its services. I heartily hope that its 1944 War Fund receives the full support it deserves."

Some leading military figures in this district, together with Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin and other civic leaders, are expected to attend the next Dutch Treat report luncheon of the drive at the City Club on Monday, which is designated Public Employees Day.

A "Ballad of Embarkation," which has been written for the Red Cross by Ruth S. Burns, with musical score by Frank Bellizia, musical director of Station WEEI, is to be given its premiere on that station, March 18, at 6:30 p. m., with Fred Garrigus as narrator, it was announced today.

Wage Increase in Nashua

A three-cent-an-hour wage increase has been approved for more than 1,000 production workers of the Nashua Gummed & Coated Paper Company of Nashua, N. H., it was announced here today by the New England War Labor Board.

PHILANTHROPIES

MOUNT PLEASANT HOME FOR AGED MEN AND WOMEN
INCORPORATED 1901
301 SOUTH HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON
We appeal for donations and bequests address superintendent
Mrs. Mary Metcalf Neal, President; Elinore I. MacPhie, Treasurer

Massachusetts Audubon Society Inc.
For the Protection of Wild Birds and Mammals
This Society needs a larger fund for its growing educational work and for the maintenance of its Wild-Life Sanctuaries—Moose Hill at Sharon, Arcadia at Northampton, and the Cape Cod colonies. Further information may be secured by writing to headquarters at 155 Newbury Street, Boston.
ROBERT WALCOTT, President — C. RUSSELL MASON, Secretary-Treasurer
DIRECTORS
Francis H. Allen, Chairman; Mrs. Donald C. Alexander; Clarence E. Allen; Oakes I. Ames; Paul Brooks; Elliott B. Church; Rev. Robert F. Cheney; Mrs. Lawrence K. Miller; Roger Ernst; Laurence B. Fletcher; Alva Morrison; Miss Minna B. Hall; Miss Louisa Hunnewell; Ralph Lawson; Dr. John B. May; Frederick A. Saunders; Mrs. John Richardson, Jr.; Mrs. Sydney M. Williams

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Angell Animal Hospital
180 Longwood Avenue, Boston
We Receive Nothing from State, City or Community Fund
Contributions, large or small, gratefully acknowledged
Francis H. Rowley, President; Eric H. Hansen, Executive Vice-President; Albert A. Pollard, Treasurer; William A. Swallow, Secretary.

BOSTON WORK-HORSE RELIEF ASSOCIATION
109 Northampton Street, Boston 19, Mass.

FREE HOSPITAL FOR HORSES
FREE CLINIC FOR ALL ANIMALS
Your support through contributions or bequests will be gratefully appreciated.
SAMUEL D. PARKER, President
AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY, Treasurer — JAMES T. GILLIGAN, Secretary

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE OF BOSTON
51 Carver Street
(Incorporated 1899)

Founded for the rescue and relief of suffering or homeless animals. *Supported by membership fees, donations and bequests. Will you help by becoming a member or making a contribution?*

MEMBERSHIP FEES
Life ..... $100 — Active ..... $5 annually
Supporting .... $25 annually — Associate ..... $1 "
Contributing ... $10 " — Junior ..... 25c "

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston, Mass.
A private school for boys of excellent character, founded in 1814. Provides a farm-home-school for well recommended boys to develop natural abilities for useful service. Bequests and contributions are needed. The school is not a member of the Greater Boston Community Fund. Depository Old Colony Trust Co.
Augustus P. Loring, Jr., President
Alfred C. Maim, Treasurer
William M. Meacham, Headmaster

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Bibles
YOUR INTEREST through contributions has enabled us to carry on our great Christian philanthropy. Recently we equipped with Bibles 2 large Navy ships, 50 merchant vessels, 2 base hospitals, 4 service centers. We have met every request from Army and Navy Chaplains for Scriptures for distribution among their men. We serve the aged, the poor, the blind. This work is made possible by contributions of public-spirited citizens who believe in the power of God's Word to comfort and to heal.
MAKE ALL CHECKS OR BEQUESTS TO
MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY
41 Bromfield Street, Boston

Boston Club Has Served 50 Years

Chartered a half century ago to "promote a finer public spirit and a beter social order," the Twentieth Century Club—or Association, as it is known today—has, in its 50 years, reaped a bountiful harvest from that tiny seed. Many of Boston's foremost organizations owe their origin to the Twentieth Century.

It was during that period of disillusionment and self-seeking just prior to the turn of the century that a dozen forward-looking men gathered for the purpose of forming a small club. It was not to be for lawyers or doctors, for politicians or socialites. They had but one aim, as expressed in the slogan of the Club quoted above.

Writing in 1914, Edward H. Chandler said: "It is a mere matter of historical record that nearly all the strong preventive philanthropies and social agencies now active in Boston have either been born or reborn during the past 20 years."

Older Bostonians, who remember with delight the lectures of Edward Howard Griggs, may not have realized that they were first sponsored by the Twentieth Century Club.

Marked an Epoch

A pamphlet published by the Club in 1897 on "Some Boston Slums," marked an epoch in the struggle for better housing conditions. And, before the days of motion pictures, the Education and Deamatic Committees of the Club provided for five successive years opportunities for high school students to see, at a trifling admission charge, a series of Shakespeare and other classical plays.

Coming down to more recent days, the Boston Center for Adult Education, now housed in its imposing quarters on Commonwealth Avenue, was quartered in the Club House at 3 Joy Street.

As a contribution to the problems of the postwar world, the Association, through its Bill of Rights Committee, issued a pamphlet last November entitled the International Bill of Rights and Peace Concordance. This is described as "an attempt to demonstrate the possibility of an agreement by nations upon the limits of legitimate ambitions in international affairs."

Among many original features of this bill, chief is one which defines the rights of individuals and nations, as contingent upon duties—duties of individuals and nations being the fundamental concept rather than rights, natural or otherwise.

Another Activity

A second activity of the Association, still in an early stage of development, is a Committee on Inter-racial Relations, established to seek out and aid in correcting injustices.

Correspondence with the Commission on Interracial Co-operation in Atlanta, Ga.; collection of their leaflets and a beginning in gathering works of authors dealing with any phase of the subject; letters and protests addressed to Washington; as well as the study of local conditions, are, it is hoped, laying a foundation on which may be built a structure of racial justice and friendship worthy of the home of William Lloyd Garrison.

From the tiny room on Hancock Avenue, where the twelve founders of the Club first gathered, the organization has progressed with increasing membership from one abode to another until at last, in 1905, the present Club House at 3 Joy Street was purchased. Later, it was remodeled to provide a large common room and a dining room.

This latter served a double purpose: It gave room for the popular one o'clock Saturday luncheons, affording at the small tables plenty of opportunities for friendly chats. And it is quickly changed, by the removal of the light tables and the shifting of chairs into an auditorium for the address, equally a Club feature, which, in turn, is followed by a half hour of questions and discussions. When there is room, as is now the case, guests are welcomed without charge to the address at 2 p. m.

The range and character of the weekly addresses may be gathered from the subjects listed for the current month: "What Next in Italy?"; "India—Seen Through Irish Eyes"; "Juvenile Delinquency and the Schools"; "Conflict Situations in our Local Community."

Weather Predictions

By the U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair and Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Fair today and warmer this afternoon and tonight; Sunday, cloudy with light rain.

Southwestern Maine—Scattered high cloudiness today with little change in temperature.

Vermont: Partly cloudy to overcast today followed by snow tonight. Not quite so cold.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy to overcast today followed by snow tonight in west portion and snow changing to rain east portion. Not quite so cold.

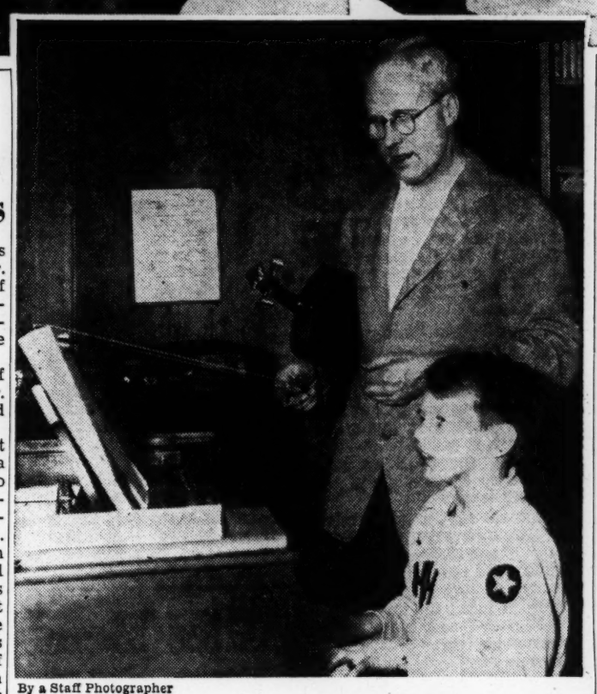
Rhode Island, Connecticut: Partly cloudy to overcast followed by snow changing to rain tonight. Not quite so cold.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 1:12 p. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Sunday, 1:32 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Sunday, 1:50 p. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Monday, 2:09 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Printing Provides Relaxation for Composer



By a Staff Photographer

Quincy Porter and Son Enjoy Same Hobby

When the Director of the New England Conservatory of Music decided to teach his young son how to print, he discovered that he enjoyed running a press himself. Now Mr. Porter and Billy keep two printing presses busy after work and school. Upper left: Mr. Porter examines some posters he has just printed for a friend on his one-ton press. Upper right: Billy and his father compare their work. The small hand press shown in the picture is the one Billy uses and dates from his father's boyhood days in New Haven. Lower: Another interest the two Porters share is music. Mr. Porter pauses in his viola practice to listen to Billy's playing.

Dr. Haggard Removes Some Alcohol Myths

Half a dozen popular illusions about alcohol were exposed by Dr. Howard W. Haggard, Director of the Laboratory of Applied Physiology at Yale University, in a lecture in Boston last night on the effects of alcohol.

Reporting on the evidence of physiological experiments, Dr. Haggard told an audience gathered by the Washingtonian Hospital:

"It is an often overlooked fact that alcohol is rich in energy. As a source of energy—calories—two ounces of whisky are approximately equivalent to three-quarters of an ounce of pure olive oil. It is an instructive demonstration of the ignorance of nutritional physiology to see a lady who is attempting to reduce her weight drink, say, two cocktails before dinner with no idea that she has taken the calorific equivalent of several pats of butter—and then refuse the teaspoonful of cream for her coffee because it is fattening.

Not a Good Food

"Alcohol is not a good food—it is, in fact, as poor a food as cane sugar, and for the same reason. Alcohol supplies only calories and no vitamins, minerals, or proteins. A man who drinks his meals is living on a nutritionally inadequate food. Certain physical consequences which were formerly attributed to the direct action of alcohol are known now to be due to lack of vitamins, minerals, and proteins.

"The energy liberated by alcohol cannot apparently be used to any great extent for physical exertion—that is, alcohol is not a good fuel for muscular work.

"There is no justification for the use of alcoholic beverages in first-aid ministrations, and positive harm may be done by forcing them between the teeth of an unconscious victim of first-aid."

Analyzing the impression of warmth given by alcohol, the Yale physiologist pronounced it fictitious. "Alcohol, through the nervous system, causes the blood vessels on the surface of the body to relax and open wider and the heart to beat more rapidly," he said. "In consequence of the dilation of the vessels, the skin feels warm.

"Our sensations of warmth and coldness are not derived from the temperature of the body but from that of the skin. When the skin becomes warm, we feel warm, and there is, of course, a greater loss of heat from the surface.

"Consequently, while alcohol gives a flush to the face and a sensation of warmth, both are at the expense of a lowering of body temperature from excessive heat loss.

Classed as Anesthetic

"The use of alcohol as a first-aid measure in counteracting actual chilling from exposure is basically unsound."

Contrary to a great measure of popular belief, Dr. Haggard classed alcohol as an anesthetic, describing an anesthetic as a volatile substance which depresses and abolishes the functions of the brain in descending order.

Noting the diversity of opinion among temperance people on this point, the Yale authority urged the necessity of accuracy in temperance teaching.

"Much harm has been done, as I see it, in temperance teaching to young people by statements tnat are sometimes temporarily impressive but which have the disadvantage of being incorrect," Dr. Haggard commented. "When incorrectness, in what is perhaps an unimportant detail, is subsequently found out by the pupil, an unfortunate doubt is cast upon the truth of all that he has been told.

"There is no group of people, to my mind, who should, for the safety of their own cause, seek more for meticlous factual accuracy and restraint and moderation of statement than those who teach temperance."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Music and Printing Blend In Home of Gifted Composer

Immediate results in black and white in contrast to the more intangible outcome of hours spent in musical study is the main attraction of printing to Quincy Porter of Belmont, composer and Director of the New England Conservatory of Music.

Of course, Mr. Porter can see quite tangible results of his professional work in the published editions of his music, in Conservatory records, and in the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Medal awarded him in October, 1943, by the Library of Congress for "eminent service to chamber music."

But in common with many musicians he has the desire to do some manual, more every-day work. Running a one-ton press which prints 1,200 copies an hour gives him this practical relaxation from his daily duties.

His press work has been of wider benefit than his own relaxation, however, for he has supplied a variety of programs, announcements and posters to his friends and some institutions such as the New England Conservatory of Music, the English-Speaking Union, and the Russian War Relief Society.

His Avocation

One afternoon recently this gifted New Englander paused in the midst of running the press in a small back room of his Belmont home to talk about his avocation. Drsesed in an old tweed coat and corduroy trousers, he was printing a poster for a pianist friend to use before a concert in Pittsburgh. On the couch near by sat his 10-year-old son, Billy, watching his father with interest and restraining the family's black-and-white Dalmatian, Jimbelles, from frolicking about the crowded room.

"Printing was my hobby when I was a boy in New Haven," Mr. Porter explained. "About four years ago I decided Billy might like to print as much as I did at his age, so I got out the old hand press my father had given me and we started to work."

Soon Mr. Porter discovered that he enjoyed printing even more than he did as a boy, and he began to take an artist's care in laying out fine work and experimenting with different types. However, his 25-pound hand press did not offer him enough scope for the work he wanted to do as he progressed. When a friend told him last year about an electrical press being offered for sale by a print shop, he arranged to buy it. At the same time he bought or was given about 51 different sizes and styles of type, along with necessary leads, rules and wooden blocks.

His compositions range from a First Symphony which won honorable mention in a competition of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society to a group of piano pieces dedicated to his son. Billy's piano playing has progressed beyond these little pieces now, but the young boy still enjoys playing them. One number which especially delights Billy is named for Jimbelles, the lively pet of the family, and imitates the dog's bounding good nature. One of Mr. Porter's recently commissioned works is "A Moving Tide," based on a war theme and soon to be played by the New York Philharmonic Symphony under Artur Rodzinski as one of 17 works written by American composers.

Two Pianos

The Porter family and their friends often gather around the two baby pianos placed side by side in the living room for hours of musical enjoyment. Mrs. Porter is a violinist who often plays with ensembles locally. Mr. Porter has played the viola since his student days. Margaret, their 15-year-old daughter, usually is among the appreciative listeners.

Summers the family frequently joins other artists, musicians and writers at Yaddo, an estate near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., set aside for the advancement of the arts. Mr. Porter is a director of Yaddo and is active in plans carried out there for musical study and development.

His musical experience as a viola player, composer and educator has been wide. He has been Director of the New England Conservatory of Music since 1938, succeeding Wallace Goodrich. Previously Mr. Porter had been head of the musical theory department of the Cleveland Institute of Music and Professor of Music at Vassar College. He graduated from Yale College in 1919 and from the Yale School of Music, where he won the Steinert and Osborne composition prizes, in 1921. During his student days he studied four years in Paris, two of them as a Guggenheim fellow. His teachers have included d'Indy in Paris, Horatio Parker and David Stanley at Yale, and Ernest Bloch in New York City.

Recent honors which have come to Quincy Porter composer have been re-election to the Board of the League of Composers and election to the Institute of Arts and Letters. Among positions he holds are Vice-Presidency of the National Association of Schools of Music and a Trusteeship of the New England Conservatory of Music.

CARLANA PECANS
Nationally famous CARLANA PECANS still available. 5 lbs. $2.75 or 10 lbs. $5.50 postage or express prepaid anywhere in U. S. A. Send check or money order to CARLANA ACRES, OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.

Northeast's Air Purchase Gets Approval

Prospects of postwar aerial vacation trips to Cape Cod points loomed today with the recommendation by Frank A. Law, Examiner of the Civil Aeronautics Board, that Northeast Airlines' purchase of the Mayflower Airlines be approved. Announcement of the recommendation was made last night by Paul F. Collins, President of Northeast Airlines.

Mr. Law's report must be approved by the Board, which is expected to allow the line to operate the air routes from Boston to Provincetown, Hyannis, Oak Bluffs, and Nantucket, formerly serviced by Mayflower Lines. Northeast Airlines purchased the Mayflower line last fall, and a public hearing was held in January.

This is the second important recommendation of the CAB involving Northeast Airlines in the past six weeks. Approval is expected to be granted shortly to Northeast's application to operate over the Boston-New York route, giving it almost complete New England coverage.

Events Around Greater Boston

Sunday

Freda Kirchwey, Editor of The Nation, will speak on "American Foreign Policy and the Peace" in Jordan Hall at 10:30 a. m.

Louis Kaufman, violinist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2 p. m. Free to the public.

Dorothy Adlow will speak on "Museum Treasures" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 3 p. m. and at 4 p. m. Frank Chauteau Brown will speak on "Colonial American Churches" in the Lecture Hall of the Museum. Both are free to the public.

The New England Museum of Natural History will show motion pictures on "Fungus Plants" and "Undersea Gardens" at 3 p. m. Free to the public.

Joseph Dunner will speak on "Can We Re-Educate the Axis People" at the Ford Hall Forum, in John Hancock Hall at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Monday

Mrs. Frank Mansfield Taylor will speak on "Our World This Morning" at the University Club at 11:15 a. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

N. E. Sees Boom Due In Lumber

Continued from Page 1

be seen in the fact that foresters agree that under proper management the average New England forest can produce from two to three times what it is yielding today.

"New England forests," he said, "are growing only about 100 board feet of lumber per acre. The average should be nearer 300 board feet an acre while a good white pine forest, well cleared and cared for, will grow up to 1,000 board feet per acre."

Forest management, such as would be provided under the New England Forestry Foundation, would call for selective cutting of the mature trees, reduction of fire hazards, eliminate unsightly scars on hillsides caused by clear cutting, and assure sustained yield from the forests.

The campaign to establish a Forestry Foundation, which has just really got under way, is to interest public-spirited New England citizens in underwriting the initial expense of the project after which it is expected the Foundation can be put on a self-supporting basis. It has been estimated that a sum of $25,000 a year for a five-year period would be adequate to establish the Foundation on such a basis.

Pledges Received

Plans call for organization of the Foundation as an educational institution so that contributions to it would be deductible from income in making Federal tax returns. About $21,000 has already been received in pledges.

The Foundation would demonstrate the value of forest management on its own lands and would pay local taxes thereon, Mr. Reynolds explained. Private owners, he said, would be offered the services of its foresters at cost, in the management of their properties through estimating and marking timber, supervision of cutting and co-operative marketing.

The Massachusetts Forest and Park Association, which is acting as sponsor for the New England Forestry Foundation, has for 45 years worked for forest conservation through public acquisition of national, state, and town forests, equitable taxation, protection against fire and pests.

Heading the Foundation Fund committee is Edward B. Draper of Canton, for many years in charge of pulp mills in Northern Maine. Other members of the committee are George W. Wheelwright of Lancaster, paper manufacturer and pioneer in the reforestation movement; Nathan Tufts of Greenfield, William P. Wharton of Groton; Mrs. James M. Faulkner, Stoddard, N. H., and Charles Francis Adams, who is serving as treasurer of the Fund.

FINE QUALITY DIAMONDS RINGS
Jewelers for 104 Years
E. B. HORN CO.
Established 1839
429 Washington Street, Boston
Near Winter

Blue Violets, Red Roses,
Gay Ribbons, Pretty Posies,
Saucy Sailors, Suity Bowlers,
Dress-up HATS and some for Strollers.
There is not space to tell you more,
But every one you will adore.
So please appear, to find new Cheer
For Spring, you know, is very near.
Ethel Atkins
MILLINERY
344 Boylston Street, Boston

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHURCHES IN GREATER BOSTON

The First Church of Christ, Scientist
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets
Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A.M.
SUBJECT OF LESSON SERMON
"SUBSTANCE"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing
The hours of services of the Branch Churches and Societies accord with those of The Mother Church unless otherwise indicated.

BEVERLY — Society, Y. M. C. A. Building *(1-2)*
BOSTON — The Mother Church, as indicated above.
Second Church (Roxbury), 33 Elm Hill Avenue *(1-2)*
Third Church (Hyde Park), 126 Arlington Street *(1-3-4)*
BRAINTREE — First Church, Washington Street *(1-2)*
CAMBRIDGE — First Church, Massachusetts Ave. and Waterhouse St. *(1-3)*
CHELSEA — First Church, Carey Avenue *(1-2-4)*
CONCORD — First Church, Monument Square *(1-2)*
DANVERS — Society, Masonic Building *(1-5)*
DEDHAM — First Church, 619 High Street *(1-2)*
HINGHAM — First Church, Main Street and Arnold Road *(3-4-6)*
HYDE PARK — See above, Boston, Third Church
LEXINGTON — First Church, Forest Street *(1-2)*
LYNN — First Church, Chestnut Street, near Broad *(1-3)*
MALDEN — First Church, Main and Spring Streets *(1-2-7)*
MARBLEHEAD — First Church, 134 Elm Street *(1-2)*
MEDFORD — First Church, 154 High Street *(1-2-4)*
MELROSE — First Church, Green Street at Lynn Fells Parkway *(1-3)*
NEEDHAM — First Church, 870 Great Plain Avenue *(1-2-4)*
NEWTON — First Church, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville *(1-2)*
NORWOOD — First Church, Washington and Walpole Streets *(1-2)*
QUINCY — First Church, 20 Greenleaf Street *(1-2)*
READING — First Church, Lowell and Sanborn Streets *(1-3-4)*
ROXBURY — See above, Boston, Second Church
SALEM — First Church, 16 Lynde Street *(1-2)*
SOMERVILLE — First Church, 148 Sycamore Street, Winter Hill *(1-2)*
WALTHAM — First Church, Gov. Gore Hall, Woerd Avenue *(1-3)*
WELLESLEY — First Church, Rockland Street, Wellesley Hills *(1-3)*
WEYMOUTH — Society, Masonic Temple *(1-2)*
WINCHESTER — First Church, 58 Mt. Vernon Street *(1-2)*
WINTHROP — First Church, 165 Winthrop Street *(1-3)*
WOBURN — First Church, 18 Arlington Road *(1-2-4)*

(1) No Sunday Evening Service
(2) Wednesday Evening Meeting, 7:45
(3) Wednesday Evening Meeting, 8
(4) Sunday Morning Service, 11
(5) Wednesday Eve., except 2nd, 7:45
(6) Also 2nd Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
(7) Sunday Morning Service, 10:30
(8) Sunday Evening Service, 8

Christian Science Reading Rooms—Boston
233 Washington Street, Opp. Milk Entrance also 24 Province St.
84 Boylston St., Little Building Cor. Boylston and Tremont Streets
60 Norway Street, Cor. Massachusetts Avenue
All are invited to attend our services and use our free Reading Rooms

Truman Group Sees Continued Labor Dearth

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—Although the nation's supply and demand for manpower are roughly in balance, labor shortages will still continue to be the major war production worry, the Truman Committee declared in its annual report.

By July this year, it is estimated 53,400,000 men and women will be working in the shops and factories, the mines and fields of this country. By summer a peak of 12,100,000 agricultural workers—included in the above figure—should be reached. That would leave outside of the 11,300,000 that should be in the armed forces only about 1,000,000 unemployed.

The reasons why manpower shortages exist, the report states, despite the fact that the overall supply about equals demand are primarily two: The immobility of labor and the tendency of industry to hoard manpower.

Just as management attempted when material shortages were most acute to overorder materials and demand their delivery before needed, so when later the manpower situation became acute certain employers overestimated their labor needs.

WPB Praised

The War Production Board received Truman Committee praise for solving the materials priorities problem by the allocation system. By prohibiting the acquisition of materials more than 60 days in advance the WPB did much to cut down materials hoarding. But there has been no equivalent system devised for handling manpower, the committee reports.

The War Manpower Commission has been some help, the report says. For instance in the Seattle ship construction yards, its manpower utilization study brought an order last October to reduce employment there 10 per cent. Turnover rates were also reduced and all this accomplished without loss of production.

The WPB and the procurement agencies have also aided the WMC in reducing manpower requirements in certain areas by using employment ceilings and manpower priorities. But these isolated instances only emphasize the general failure to use manpower efficiently.

While the military, can and should, be given a "blank check" on manpower, the report says, similar "blank checks" should not be given procurement agencies. It is even hinted that some of these agencies feel that only the minimum manpower needs for civilian production should be provided on the theory the men in the army would feel better knowing the home folks were down to bare subsistence levels.

Too Much Idleness

The committee, however, denounces any form of enforced idleness and says there has been too much of it. Complaints have come in from every part of the country and from most of the key war industries, it adds, of manufacturers hiring more workers than they could use or even train. The Government, not the manufacturers, of course, has borne the extra cost of this practice.

Reporting on a detailed investigation of the apparent manpower shortage in Dallas, Texas,—declared a critical area by the WMC because of the requests of North American Aviation—the Committee said: North American was not efficiently utilizing the 36,000 workers which it had and could not usefully use the additional 13,000 it was requesting.

After Charles E. Wilson, Vice-Chairman of the WPB studied the testimony he announced the Dallas North American plant could be reduced by 10,000 workers. WMC Commissioner Paul V. McNutt then reclassified contracts and so contributed more to the war effort.

Employee Reduction

Following the Dallas investigation other aircraft companies, particularly those on the West Coast, announced their requests for additional workers could be easily reduced. The Committee concludes: "Elimination of requests for additional workers who are not really needed and the efficient utilization of those now employed in many cases would end the shortages."

The Committee makes these two major recommendations: First, that in determining profits to be allowed after renegotiation, failure to utilize employees efficiently be given great weight; second, that procurement-agency men who fail to observe and report inefficiency in utilization of manpower in war plants be removed and disciplined.

Outstanding examples of savings in manpower through reduction in man-hours needed to build war materials have been: Man-hours to produce a Flying Fortress (B-17) have been cut from 35,400 to 18,700; a Liberator (B-24) from 24,800 to 15,400; a Liberty Ship from 1,146,511 man-hours to 294,133; a motor torpedo boat from 65,000 to 35,000. These achievements have not been made by all manufacturers of these items. Should all concerns attain these rates of efficiency there obviously would be tremendous further savings.

Contracts Canceled

Changing needs and mistakes in planning will bring cuts in estimated manpower needs, the report observes. Already cancellations of contracts exceeding $13,000,000,000 have been made by the Army and Navy. Such cutbacks have had or will have definite effects on manpower requirements.

It is interesting to compare the War Department's planned operations of plants with actual operation. The Army's expansion program called for the building of 234 facilities, each employing 1,000 or more men.

They were built at a cost of $4,407,000,000. But as of a year ago only 84 were operating or scheduled to operate at full capacity; 40 had been converted to produce articles other than those for which they were designed; 46 were or would be producing at between 60 and 100 per cent of capacity; while 64 either would not be operated at all or at less than 60 per cent of capacity.

The manpower needs, it is obvious from these figures, have been far under what the Army originally estimated as required. Therefore, the Committee concludes that manpower shortages need not be as serious as has been anticipated—although admitting shortages will exist in some areas.

Nook for a Nap

Wide World

'Sleep Nook' Opened for Servicemen in Grand Central Terminal

The new "sleep nook" for servicemen, adjoining their lounge at the Grand Central Terminal, New York, opened at midnight March 9 and immediately made a hit with troops in transit. The nook contains 75 steamer chairs and blankets, and is open daily from midnight to 6 p. m. Shown above, sleepy soldiers and sailors fill the berths. The Travelers Aid Society of New York is sponsoring the nook for naps between trains and for servicemen who cannot find hotel accommodations.

Soil Broken for Vault To House Liberty Bell

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, March 10

The soil around Independence Hall was disturbed March 8 for the first time since the historic shrine was built 212 years ago, when test borings were started for construction of a bombproof, fireproof air-raid vault for the Liberty Bell.

The contractors, co-operating with the city department of public works, are making the borings to determine the condition of the ground beneath the Hall, so that the project may be carried out without endangering the structure.

All the earth removed will be sieved carefully in a search for relics of historical value.

Steel priorities for the vault were granted by the War Production Board last May 8, after more than 100 civic and patriotic organizations had interceded.

Prices and Your Purse: Time to Change Stamps

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, March 11

Begin to change any one-point green and brown stamps for tokens as soon as possible. The stamps will not be good after March 20 as change, but the tokens will. If you need points, don't get stuck with the stamps.

Book 4 for Foods

After March 20 you will only have to use War Ration Book 4 in buying rationed foods, since sugar stamps are in that book, too. But you'll need to keep Book 1 if you haven't spent your No. 18 shoe coupon and Book 3 for the airplane sheet.

Meat Explanation

Believe it or not, with all the so-called meat shortage, per capita consumption is still about five pounds more than what it was in prewar days. The Agriculture Department puts the civilian per capita consumption of meat at 131 pounds, compared with an average of 126 pounds for 1935-39.

More people making more money and eating better than they did in the depression years, is the explanation.

Canners Ration-Free

You don't have to have a ration certificate to buy a pressure canner for food canning this year. With about 300,000 canners left over from last year and 400,000 slated to be made this year, they have been removed from rationing.

No Fooling

Patriotic advertisers don't dare to remind you, but if you're thinking of buying furs, cosmetics, jewelry, electric light bulbs, etc., remember there will be a big new increase in taxes on these items beginning April 1. The tax on furs, toilet preparations and jewelry will double. The tax on electric bulbs will jump from 5 to 20 per cent. And if you're thinking of going to a night club or cabaret after April 1 you will hand over a tax of 30 per cent of your bill to Uncle Sam.

Oil Crisis Averted

Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes feels his staff did a good job to avoid a serious heating oil crisis in the New York, Providence and Boston area last week. At one point before reserves were rushed in, New York was down to a two-day supply, Boston to two and a half days' and Providence to three days.

Meanwhile, Eastern householders were struggling to make their their oil last through March 13 when No. 5 coupons become valid. Mr. Ickes' spokesman explained that if coupon No. 5 was prevalidated in the East as it has been in the Midwest and South, a serious fuel oil shortage might develop later in the season.

Go Sign Given Simplification Of Tax Form

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, predicted yesterday that an income tax simplification bill eliminating the filing of returns on incomes up to $5,000 will be passed and sent to the President within 60 days.

"This will affect some 30,000,000 taxpayers," he told a press conference.

The Senator and Representative Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, declared in a joint statement that every effort would be made to limit the new legislation to simplification of the individual income tax law—a theme which the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, likewise stressed at a press conference a short time earlier.

"We wish to commend him for this suggestion and to express our complete personal approval," said the George-Doughton statement, which pointed out, however, that the final decision on that subject rested with the two committees.

Speaking for himself alone, Senator George told reporters he did not expect another revenue bill this year, or any changes in the current individual or corporate tax rates, except whatever slight variations might result in individual income tax burdens as a result of integrating bases and exemptions.

Earlier, Mr. Morgenthau had extended another Administration olive branch to Congress by saying that so far as the Treasury is concerned, tax simplification would be given the right of way over "everything else."

Patton's Poem Is Set to Music

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—"God of Battles," the poem-prayer for divine guidance written by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Commander of the Seventh Army in the conquest of Sicily, has been set to music by Peter de Rose, composer of "Deep Purple," "Wagon Wheels, and other popular songs. The poem was published several months ago in a magazine.

"The finished music is hymn-like and, as a battle-hymn, I think it carries out the spirit of the words," Mr. De Rose said.

Words and music, property of the Robbins Music Corporation, are expected to be introduced by singers and orchestras soon.

G. O. P. Women Confer

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—Ostensibly here to decide how to get out the woman vote in the 1944 elections, leading Women Republicans nevertheless owned up today to having their own favorite presidential candidates "in the back of our minds."

Mrs. Grace B. Reynolds of Cambridge City, Ind., stepped out of her role as executive committee memer of the Republican National Committee and out of a National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs board meeting long enough to talk about her new duties as head of women's activities for Wendell L. Willkie's campaign.

Mrs. Reynolds is en route from Wisconsin where she laid Willkie groundwork for the April 4 primaries to New York City where she will set up campaign headquarters in Grand Central Palace.

She described Mr. Willkie as "more qualified to be a leader than he was even in 1940, and reported that her long-time Indiana friend, Mrs. Willkie, has lost her 1940 shyness and now displays considerable political alertness.

Keen Interest in Meetings

Careful not to overstep Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's insistence that he is not a candidate for President, Miss Jane H. Todd, New York State Assemblywoman and Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, admitted that she was "delighted to find great interest in Governor Dewey" among the Republican women leaders here.

Miss Todd, who has been 10 years in the State Assembly and is the recent author of equal pay and compulsory women's jury service bills, is being talked of for Republican candidate for Congress. She has six male opponents for the nomination but the women of her Tarrytown district are waging a vigorous fight in her behalf.

She predicted that 1944 will be a big year for women in politics, observing that women are coming to party meetings "who haven't been there for six or seven years."

Election Prospects "Good"

Gov. John W. Bricker had a booster present in Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown, National Committeewoman from Ohio, who reported that the Governor has had "a grand reaction" to his pre-convention campaign swing around the country.

As if to defend the Governor's swing technique as against Governor Dewey's "stay-at-home-and-be-drafted" system, Mrs. Brown said the impression had been spread that Mr. Bricker has no views of his own but has shown by his series of speeches that he is not "another Harding."

On one conclusion all three agreed—that Republican chances for electing a President this year are good.

SAVE YOUR TEXTBOOKS
By Using Guaranteed
Superior Lesson Markers
New Style "C" $1 for Standard Sizes
Reader's and Special Sizes $1.50
SUPERIOR MARKER CO.
P. O. Box 1574 Oakland, Calif.

A RADIANT FOUNDATION is a must for SPRING . . .

It takes a translucent, fresh complexion to wear the grey that is fashion news this Spring. Helena Rubinstein has the right foundation in tones to make the new neutrals becoming to you.

TOWN AND COUNTRY MAKE-UP FILM, for the softly luminous glow and protection against dryness. 1.00, 1.50

TOWN AND COUNTRY FILMPACT, the popular sponge-on cake form for the glamorous mat finish; in two formulas, one for dry, one for oily skin, .75

To complete your make-up:
Face Powder, Peachbloom,
Mauresque, 1.00 to 7.50. Lipstick,
Apple Red, Cochinelle, 1.00, 1.25 *plus taxes*

HELENA RUBINSTEIN

715 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Available at Smart Stores

Three States Act on Bills For Ballot of Servicemen

RICHMOND, Va., March 11 (AP)—The General Assembly yesterday paved the way for giving Virginia servicemen the vote by passing one bill covering Federal elections, another covering state and local elections, and then enacted a third measure as a "backstop" should the other bills be nullified or declared unconstitutional.

One of the bills provides for voting by members of the armed forces in national elections this year without payment of poll tax and without registering. A second bill extends the same opportunities in state and local elections.

The third bill, which would become operative in event either or both of the other bills should be nullified, creates a state fund from which the poll tax of servicemen may be paid upon written request.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11 (AP)—The State Senate approved a soldier vote bill yesterday which limited the names on ballots to those candidates whose parties polled at least 15 per cent of the votes in the last General Election. That apparently eliminates all but Democrats.

Of the 23,859 votes cast in the 1942 General Election in South Carolina there were no Republican ballots for Governor and only two write-in votes were cast against Burnett R. Maybank, Democrat, for United States Senator.

The House delayed action on a companion measure until March 14.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 11 (AP)—The extraordinary session of the Maryland General Assembly adjourned yesterday after enacting soldier voting and state bonus legislation in less than five days' time.

Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor immediately signed into law the soldier voting bills and announced he would also approve the teacher bonus bill.

British Raise More Wheat

Wheat acreage in the United Kingdom has been doubled since the war began.

Jordan Marsh
BOSTON

CAN YOU READ WHAT THE RED CROSS MEANT TO OUR PRISONERS OF THE JAPS, AND NOT

Give more! Now!

Beaten, tortured, weary men . . our soldiers . . our countrymen . . slaving in the fields of the prison camp at Mindanao . . starving, hopeless.

" . . when there occurred an event which brightened the lives of the American prisoners . . 'Stuff from home,' (the seaman) babbled. 'Boxes from the States. Red Cross boxes.'

"The news was true. There were indeed, Red Cross boxes, two for each prisoner. More than that, they meant to each of us —home . . . this first communication from our homeland . .

"There were chocolate bars, cheese, crackers and cookies . . tinned meats, sardines . . cocoa, salt, pepper and sugar, etc."

These excerpts are from the LIFE Magazine article by Commander McCoy, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Colonel Mellnik, U. S. A., telling of their life for eleven months as prisoners of the Japanese. The words speak for themselves. Eloquently. Quietly. An appeal not to be denied.

GIVE TO THE 1944 AMERICAN RED CROSS WAR FUND

Newton Women Prepare Day of Peace Discussion

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"Steps Toward a Permanent Peace" will be the theme of the annual School of Public Affairs sponsored by the Newton League of Women Voters, the Newton Federation of Women's Clubs, and the Newton Centre Women's Club. The all-day meeting will be held at the Newton Centre Women's Club on Monday. Miss Louise Walworth is Chairman.

First speaker at the morning session, which begins at 10:15 o'clock, will be Basil Mathews of Boston University, formerly Chairman of the Literature Committee of the British Ministry of War. Professor Mathews will discuss "The Breakdown After World War I."

Following his talk, there will be round-table discussions on three phases of the general theme. Dr. Mary K. Allen will conduct one on "Steps Toward an Adequate Living Standard"; Mrs. William M. Barber will preside at the second, "Towards an Adequate World Economy"; and Prof. and Mrs. Howard E. Wilson will lead the discussion on "Steps Toward World Understanding Through Education." Professor Wilson is a member of the Department of Education at Harvard.

At 2 p. m., Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Chairman of American Defense-Harvard Group and of the Universities Committee on Postwar International Problems, will speak on "Fundamentals for Peace." Guests will meet for a box luncheon at 12:45.

Question of Playground

Brookline citizens are invited to come to the Hotel Beaconsfield on Monday evening and discuss the question of whether the town shall purchase the Rivers School property for playground purposes, as provided in Article 27 of the Town Warrant. The Recreation Committee of the Brookline Unit of the Boston League of Women Voters is sponsoring the meeting, which will begin at 8 o'clock. There will be speakers for and against the proposition. Mrs. Herbert B. Ehrmann will preside.

Monday Programs

Brookline Woman's Club—American Home Day will feature an exhibit of hooked rugs and a talk on the subject by Mrs. Norman Mitchell of Winchester. She will also give a demonstration of flower arrangements. Luncheon will be served at noon in Whitney Hall; the meeting is at 2 o'clock.

Women Organists' Club of Boston—The Club is sponsoring an illustrated lecture on "Feathers and Fur" by George Marler, Ranger-naturalist of Yellowstone National Park, at the Children's Auditorium of Morgan Memorial, 11 a. m. Miss Alice Shepard will preside.

State House Women's Club—Mrs. Thomas A. Rudkin will speak on "Pebbles in the Water," 7 p. m. Dinner is at 6 o'clock, 3 Joy Street. Miss Mildred Givan, Health and Conservation Chairman, will preside.

Winchester Fortnightly—Dr. A. Chesley York will give an illustrated lecture on "Easter in the Holy Land," 2 p. m.

Women's City Club—Pop Concert by the High Pines Orchestra conducted by Carlos Pinfield, 8:15 p. m. Mrs. George E. Judd has arranged the program.

Arlington Woman's Club—Second of three lectures arranged by the International Relations Committee, at the home of Mrs. Chester Ginder, 24 Gould Road, 10 a. m. George Selleck will be the speaker.

Copley Society—Opening tea, 4-6 p. m., for an exhibition of flower paintings which will run through March 24.

Boston Ruskin Club—Motion pictures of Britain and Venezuela will be shown at the Boston Public Library lecture hall, 3 p. m.

D. A. R.—Lieut. Col. Frank C. Rideout and Miss Olive Webster, Junior National Chairman of the D. A. R. Motor Service, will be guest speakers at a meeting of the Lucy Jackson Chapter at 2 p. m. At the meeting of the Old South Chapter at Park Street Church at 1:30, Mrs. Marion U. Mansur, Regent, will tell of her recent trip to Arizona and Miss Margaret Slattery will speak on "Ideas are Dynamite."

An Hour of Organ Music
SUNDAY, MAR. 12, at 4:30 P. M.
FIRST CHURCH IN BOSTON
Berkeley and Marlborough Streets
By WILLIAM ZEUCH
—Program—
Prelude, Fugue and Chaconne, Buxtehude; Pavan, William Byrd; Scherzo Pastorale, Federlein; Alla Siciliana and Presto (Fifth Organ Concerto), Handel; Kammenoi Ostrow, Rubinstein; Cantilene, McKinley; Londonderry Air, Traditional; and Finale, First Symphony, Vierne.
(The hour is devoted entirely to organ music)
FREE PUBLIC INVITED

General Tire's
"Thanks to America"
SUNDAY
3.00 P.M.
featuring
Jean Merrill
and
Star Singing Cast
in
PAGEANT OF GREAT AMERICAN SONGS
WNAC and THE YANKEE NETWORK
from
New England Mutual Hall
Guest tickets for this broadcast will be issued at N. E. Mutual Hall box office up to the capacity of the hall

Thayer McNeil
CLEARANCE
FINE LISLE HOSIERY
SAVE 20% and more on these quality cotton lisle mesh stockings. Favorite weaves including non-run mesh.
47 Temple Place, Boston

Bricker Stops In Worcester On N. E. Tour

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio today began his first Presidential campaign trek into New England, making his first halt in Worcester to talk to newspapermen.

Chief stop on his four-day New England visit will be Boston, where he is scheduled to participate in Boston University's fourth annual Founders' Day Institute on postwar planning, and on Monday receive an honorary degree from Boston University.

Before coming to Boston tonight, Governor Bricker will speak before Rhode Island Republican leaders at the Biltmore Hotel in Providence from 8:30 to 9. He will leave at 11 p. m. for Boston, where he will spend the night at the Hotel Statler.

Saltonstall's Guest

On Sunday he will be given a luncheon at the Algonquin Club, after which he will go directly to Governor Saltonstall's Chestnut Hill home, where he will stay until he radiocasts from WNAC over the Yankee Network from 6 to 6:30 p. m. His topic will be "National Issues Facing the American People."

At 7:30 p. m. he will participate in Boston University's forum, at which he will discuss domestic problems of the postwar world.

Gets Degree Monday

Governor and Mrs. Bricker will stay at Governor Saltonstall's home Sunday and Monday nights.

On Monday at 9:30 a. m. Governor Bricker will participate in Boston University's annual Founders' Day convocation and receive his honorary degree. At 1 p. m. he will attend a luncheon tendered by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, at the University Club.

The Ohio Governor at 3:30 p. m. will visit Governor Saltonstall at the State House, after which he will hold a press conference.

Tuesday morning he will leave for Springfield where he will address a dinner meeting. At 11:30 p. m. he will leave for Columbus, Ohio.

'Ali Baba and Forty Thieves' On the Screen in Technicolor

"Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," a Universal picture in Technicolor, began showings Friday at the Keith Memorial.

This film is a companion of "Arabian Nights" and "White Savage," two other popular melodramas of the Orient made by Universal with the same leads, Maria Montez and Jon Hall. Sabu, who was in the two previous pictures, is now in the Army, and the new third lead is Turhan Bey. He has the part of slave and bodyguard to Amara (Miss Montez), daughter of Cassim (Frank Puglia), Cassim slays the Caliph (Moroni Olsen), and thinks he sees the Caliph's son Ali perish in the river.

Years later Ali (Jon Hall) has grown to manhood in the company of the band of 40 thieves, who are loyal to the Caliph's line of succession, and who join with Ali in a successful war against the Mongol usurper. There are sanguinary struggles, battles employing many horsemen, and the rescue of Amara from the guards who are taking her to become by compulsion the Khan's wife. Ali and Amara renew the romance they began as childhood friends, and the Caliph's line is re-established.

This outline merely hints at the great variety of Arabian Nights' incidents that fill the film, all done in vivid colors broadly laid on in picture-book fashion. Much of the dialogue is in a rhetorical vein that gives dignity of a sort to this kind of entertainment. Miss Montez makes a vigorous and pictorial person of Amara, and Mr. Hall is in the athletic-romantic vein appropriate to the nature of the story. Andy Devine as second leader of the thieves makes much of the humorous possibilities of his part, and Fortunio Bonanova plays Baba, leader of the jolly 40.

They sing a rousing chorus as they ride with their latest haul of treasure toward the great cliff that apparently bars their progress. There is a brief halt while Baba utters the words "Open, Sesame," and a great section of the rock opens to admit them, closing after the last horseman is inside. In this cave, surrounded by gold, silks, and jewels they have taken from the rich, they plan ways of giving the wealth to the poor, quite in the manner of Robin Hood and his men of a later time. Much thought has been given to composing scenes in sumptuous colorings that remind one of Maxfield Parrish paintings. Altogether this is one of the none-too-common pictures of today which may be classed as entertainment for the family.

All-Out Recreation Backed for Youth

Stressing the need for organizing an all-out recreation program for the youth of Boston, and urging greater help in providing safe homes for growing children as preventives against juvenile delinquency, the Committee on Social Protection of the Boston Committee on Public Safety made its long-awaited report to Mayor Tobin yesterday.

Strong defense for Boston girls, who have been, according to the report, "a continual target for lurid publicity," came from members of the Committee who had firsthand contact with Boston youth, and who expressed their belief "that this publicity was unfair to thousands of girls who were helping the war effort at home, in churches, schools and in organized groups."

"The Committee continues to believe," the report said, "that too much stress has been and is being put upon the misbehavior of a comparatively small number of girls who are victims of war hysteria, and upon that fringe of youth whose unsocial acts are highlighted by community apprehension.

Members of the Committee, headed by co-chairmen Paul G. Courtney, of the Social Services Division, and Mrs. Robert F. Herrick, of the Committee on Social Protection, include high-ranking Army and Navy officers, public health officials, justices of municipal and juvenile courts, the City Licensing Board, School Committee, Police Department, and church, business, and social agencies.

Reporting on the needs for a constructive program to cope with the wartime distractions affecting Boston's youth, the Committee urged that "until such time as the Boston City Council accepts the 1943 legislative act establishing an unpaid board of recreation in Boston, the Boston Council of Social Agencies shall organize a recreation committee which will make plans assuring for the children of Boston during the war years recreation which will cover the needs of youth in all parts of the city and during all seasons of the year.

"Increased funds should be made available to community agencies for this primary preventive approach," the report continued. "Youth should be given every opportunity to direct itself and should have representation on any delegated community recreation committee. Youth and older people with experience should plan and work together. In wartime, novelty and excitement and mass programs are indicated, but skill is needed to keep these programs from drawing children away from home influences."

Touching on parental guidance, the Committee stated its belief that "responsibility for leadership in helping parents should be delegated to churches and social agencies working together. "A good time," the report stated, "is the best bulwark against delinquency, and every effort should be made to gain parental understanding and support for community programs.

"Every assistance, economic and social," the report added, "should be given to mothers who are left with added responsibility" because of the drafting of fathers. "The Committee urges that mothers be helped to see that the greatest service they can render their country is to create a safe home for growing children."

Indicating its belief that juvenile delinquency has been greatly exaggerated in Boston, the Committee stated that "people often allow themselves to be driven to panic by a few tragic cases. They do not consider that the very fact that they are impressed is proof that these are unusual cases.

"They leap to the conclusion that these isolated instances represent youth in toto, and burst into print and into speeches which terrify good parents, but, unfortunately, have little influence on the poor ones, and sometimes antagonize youth itself."

Boston Approves Recruiting Plan For Schoolgirls

Recruiting of 200 Boston schoolgirls between 15 and 18 years for work through their summer vacation this year in Connecticut Valley tobacco farms, was approved by the Boston School Committee after some discussion last night. The Committee was assured by Prof. Paul J. Putnam, chairman of the Connecticut State farm labor program, that the girls will be housed in properly supervised camps and will work in conformity with State and Federal laws.

It was explained to the School Committee that about 4,000 girls are being sought in different states to help meet the shortage of tobacco farm workers in Connecticut. The girls are expected to earn at least $24 a week. The cost of board in the special camps being provided, one of which is a remodeled hotel at West Granby, will be $7 a week it is said, with laundry service furnished for 40 cents a week. The girls will be required to work nine hours each day except Sundays. Transportation will be provided both ways.

John B. Casey, Headmaster of the Jamaica Plain High School has been appointed to take charge of recruiting the 200 girls sought in Boston. Those accepted must have their parents' permission and must pass physical examinations.

The plan was opposed by Committeeman Michael J. Ward until Professor Putnam and other supporters of the plan who had come to Boston to explain it to the Committee, had promised that the girls would be thoroughly supervised during work and when not working. It was argued also that the plan might help to avoid juvenile delinquency.

War Department Lists 27 N. E. Men Wounded in Action in Various Areas

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The names of 27 New Englanders are included in today's War Department list of 309 United States soldiers wounded in action in the Central Pacific, European and Mediterranean areas.

New Englanders and next of kin:

European Area

Connecticut

Wehrman, First Lieut. Robert H.—Mrs. Wilfred F. Vallely, sister, Old Greenwich.

Mediterranean Area

Connecticut

Fredricksen, Private First Class Donald G.—Frederick Fredricksen, father, New Haven.

Maxwell, Private First Class Howard J.—Mrs. Sadie E. Maxwell, mother, East Hampton.

Petrowski, Private Felix P. B.—Mrs. Rose Petrowski, mother, Norwich.

Torcellini, 2nd Lieut. Lawrence J.—Mrs. Pauline Torcellini, mother, New Haven.

Maine

Fitzpatrick, Staff Sergeant Joseph E.—Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick, mother, Portland.

Mains, Private John F.—Mrs. Theresa M. Mains, mother, South Casco.

Malone, Private Henry L.—Mrs. Mary Malone, mother, Augusta.

Merrill, Private Fred T.—Mrs. Edith Merrill, mother, Kennebunk Port.

Swett, Private First Class Orville T.—Mrs. Shirley R. Swett, wife, Portland.

Massachusetts

Ferrante, Private Angelo S.—Mrs. Doris Ferrante, mother, Boston.

Karcz, Private Walter—Mrs. Jean Karcz, wife, Fall River.

Maggio, Private James J.—Frank Maggio, father, Everett.

Muise, Private First Class Francis W.—Mrs. Mary Muise, mother, Wakefield.

Mulry, Sergeant Leo J.—Mrs. L. Mulry, mother, Everett.

Reilly, Staff Sergeant Edward P.—Mrs. Ellen Reilly, mother, Cambridge.

Ricci, Private Domenic T.—Mrs. Concetta Ricci, mother, Boston.

Terra, Private Antone E.—Mrs. Pauline E. Terra, wife, Middleboro.

Thompson, Private First Class Kenneth E.—Mrs. Annie J. Thompson, mother, Gloucester.

Williams, 2nd Lieut. Joseph N.—Frank B. Williams, father, Shelburne.

Zussy, Staff Sergeant Robert—Mrs. Cecile Zussy, mother, New Bedford.

Rhode Island

Kendall, Private Frank H., Jr.—Arthur E. J. Kendall, brother, Providence.

Molasky, Private Edward—Samuel Molasky, father, Providence.

Niles, Private First Class Ronald F.—Mrs. Eva M. Niles, mother, Hope Valley.

Rabaiotti, Private First Class Antonio—Mrs. Mary Rabaiotti, mother, Providence.

Taillon, Private First Class Leo R.—Phillippe Taillon, father, Burrillville, Oakland.

Vermont

Popowski, Lieut. Col. Michael, Jr.—Mrs. Julia F. Popowski, wife, Northfield.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Janie," comedy by Josephine Bentham and Herschel Williams. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Shubert—"Follow the Girls," new musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis. Starring Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker and Irina Baronova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Wilbur—"A Highland Fling" by Margaret Curtis. Featuring Ralph Forbes. 8:30. (Last day.)

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"Chopin Concerto," "Red Poppy," "Rodeo," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 8:30.

Sunday

Jordan Hall—Recital by Hilda Banks, pianist. 3:30.
Symphony Hall—Concert by Alec Templeton, pianist. 3:30.
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Concert by Louis Kaufman, violinist. Annette Kaufman, accompanist. 2.
Boston Conservatory of Music, 26 The Fenway—Recital by Georg Fior, pianist. 4. (Open to the public without charge.)

Films in Boston

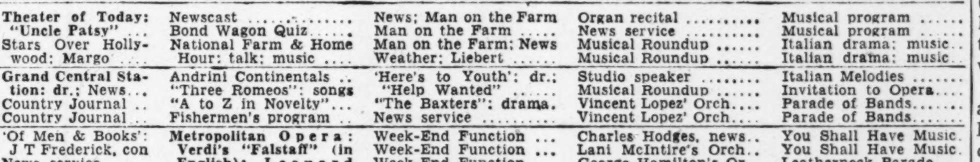
Exeter—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 3:10, 6:10, 9:10. "Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 2, 5, 8.
Fenway—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 12:30 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
Keith Memorial—"Hat Check-Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:05, 5:50, 8:30. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Turhan Bey. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50, 9:45.
Kenmore—"We've Never Been Licked," Noah Beery, Jr. 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford. 1, 4:50 8.
Majestic—"Hunchback of Notre Dame," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. 10 a. m., 1:48, 5:30, 9:24. "Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings. 12, 3:49, 7:37.
Metropolitan—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall, Warner Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 11:15 a. m. 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.
Modern—"Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:50.
Orpheum—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 9:15 a. m., 1:40, 2:20, 4:50, 7:20, 9:55.
Paramount—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:25, 9:20. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:15 a. m. 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
RKO-Boston—"Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith. 9:25, 11:34 a. m., 1:43, 3:52, 6:01, 8:10, 10:19. Stage Show: 10:46 a. m., 12:55, 3:04, 5:13, 7:22, 9:31.
Scollay—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:35, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:55.
South Station Theater—"March of Time—Sweden's Middle Road" "Grandfather's Follies," "A Day in Death Valley," "Water Wisdom," "Wartime Stories," latest newsreels and other shorts.
State—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:20, 9:55.
Telepix—"Sweden," "Pete Smith's Water Wisdom," "Fitzpatrick Tour," "Grandfather's Follies," "Tannhäuser by the Philharmonic," Cassino Abbey Bombed," cartoons, Digest of World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Uptown—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper, Patricia Morison. 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.
Washington Street Olympia—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 10:25 a. m., 2, 5:30, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:15 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Victor Moore. Continuous 1:20-11.
Allston: "A Star Is Born," Fredric March, Janet Gaynor. "Silver Spurs," Roy Rogers. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis. "The Kansan" Richard Dix.
Regent: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland. "Footlight Glamour," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. "Cross of Lorraine," Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly. 1:30, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. Continuous 2-11.
Coolidge Corner: "Jeannie," Barbara Mullen, Michael Redgrave. "The Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce.
Cleveland Circle: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. Continuous 1-11.
Harvard: "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.
University: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. 2:50, 6:05, 9:20. "Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Spotlight Scandals," Billy Gilbert, Frank Fay. "Tumbling Tumble Weeds," Gene Autry.
Codman Square: "Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker. Continuous from 1.
Franklin: "Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker. Continuous from 1.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.
Park: "The Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly. Continuous from 1:30.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy.
MALDEN—Granada: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Charlie Chan and the Secret Service," Sidney Toler.
Mystic: "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.
Maplewood: "Mr. Muggs Steps Out," East Side Kids. 2:07, 5:11, 8:15. "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. 3:15, 6:19, 9:23.
Strand: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "O, My Darling Clementine." 1:55, 5, 8:05.
Orpheum: "Ghost Ship," Richard Dix, Edith Barrett. 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. "Around the World," Joan Davis, Mischa Auer. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor. "Victory Thru Air Power."
Fellsway: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Joan Davis, Mischa Auer.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Cross of Lorraine," Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly. "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton.
NATICK—Colonial: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected Short Subjects. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly.
NEWTON—Paramount: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 2, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Klondike Kate," Ann Savage, Tom Neal. "Whispering Footsteps," Rita Quigley, J. Hubbard. 2, 8.
Strand: "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "O My Darling Clementine," Roy Acuff. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis.
Strand: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Dangerous Blondes," Evelyn Keyes, Edmund Lowe.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Song of Texas," Roy Rogers. 2:09, 7:54. "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 3:23, 9:08.
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour. "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne. Cont. 2-11.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara, "Pistol Packin' Mama," Ruth Terry.
Coolidge: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. News and Short Subjects.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan William Bendix. "Footlight Glamour," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake.
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Cross of Lorraine," Gene Kelly.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown, Alan Carney.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
12:00	Theater of Today:	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Organ recital	Musical program
12:15	"Uncle Patsy"	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	News service	Musical program
12:30	Stars Over Holly-	National Farm & Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45	wood: Margo	Hour: talk; music	Weather: Liebert	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music
1:00	Grand Central Sta-	Andrini Continentals	'Here's to Youth': dr.;	Studio speaker	Italian Melodies
1:15	tion: dr.; News	"Three Romeos": songs	"Help Wanted"	Musical Roundup	Invitation to Opera
1:30	Country Journal	"A to Z in Novelty"	"The Baxters": drama.	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Parade of Bands
1:45	Country Journal	Fishermen's program	News service	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Parade of Bands
2:00	'Of Men & Books':	Metropolitan Opera:	Week-End Function	Charles Hodges, news	You Shall Have Music
2:15	J T Frederick, con	Verdi's "Falstaff" (in	Week-End Function	Lani McIntire's Orch	You Shall Have Music
2:30	News service	English); Leonard	Week-End Function	George Hamilton's Or	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	Postwar Talk	Warren; Eleanor Ste-	Week-End Function	George Hamilton's Or	News service
3:00	"Victory F. O. B."	ber; John Brownlee;	N E Junior Town Meet-	"This Is Halloran": Int	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Speaker; Music	Frances Greer; Charles	ing: Teach'g Democracy	"This Is Halloran": Int	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Philadelphia Orch.:	Kullman; Margaret	Treasury Star Parade.	Army-Navy House Party:	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Eugene Ormandy,	Harshaw; Lucielle	"Men Make the Navy"	"Women in Uniform"	"Kick Conga"
4:00	con.; Efrem Zim-	Browning; Sir Thomas	"Saturday at Aunt	Sam Levine, sports	Mystery Melodies
4:15	balist, soloist	Beecham, cond.	Patty's": drama	Carlos Molina's Orch	Mystery Melodies
4:30	News; "Follies":	Metropolitan Opera:	Doctors at War: drama	Carlos Molina's Orch	Jan Savitt's Orchestra
4:45	Evelyn Howe, mc	Verdi's "Falstaff"	Doctors at War: drama	Musical Roundup	Claude Thornhill's Or
5:00	Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	'Your America': Music;	Navy Bulletin Board:	Fats Waller's Orchestra
5:15	Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	Josef Goestner, cond.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Mitchell Ayres' Orch
5:30	'Mother & Dad': dr	Musical program	Adventures in Research	"American Eagles in	Count Basie's Orch
5:45	'Mother & Dad': dr	Red Cross program	'Starring Curt Massey'	Britain": Interviews	News service
6:00	"Page One": News	Dinner Salon: Music	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Chats About Dogs	Dinner Salon: Music	"Your Income Tax"	Digest; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours"	News service	Sports Roundup	Musical Rendezvous	Rev. Walton E. Cole
6:45	World Today News	Leon Henderson	Radio Awards; speakers	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Radio Awards: Mrs. A I	"The American Story":	'Return of Nick Carter'	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	"Mayor of Town"	Dupont; Dr F P Gaines	'Wars Against Indians'	'Return of Nick Carter'	News service
7:30	Bob Hawk's "Th'ks	"Music America Loves	"Ellery Queen": drama	"Confidentially Yours".	Ann Nigro, piano
7:45	to the Yanks"	Best": J. Blackton, con	"Ellery Queen": drama	Fred Lang, news	Billy Dooley's Orch
8:00	Groucho Marx Va-	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	Income Tax Talk	Religious program
8:15	riety show: guests	Edward Tomlinson	'Abie's Irish Rose': com	"Victory Auction"	Religious program
8:30	"Inner Sanctum":	Boston Symphony Or.:	"Truth or Consequen."	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	Mystery dr.: News	Dr. Koussevitzky, con.:	Ralph Edwards, cond.	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Royal Light Quartet
9:00	'Your Hit Parade':	Music by Rimsky-Kor-	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Mari-	Classical Album: Louis
9:15	Mark Warnow's	sakov and Debussy	comedy; songs; orch.	on Claire; Gilbert Rus-	Kaufman, interview;
9:30	Or: Frank Sinatra	Louis Prima's Orch.	"Can You Top This?":	sell; Earl Wilkie;	Smetana: The Moldau
9:45	"Saturday Night	Dance or.; 'Quick Quiz'	comedy quiz	'Count of Luxembourg'	Tech Basketball Tour-
10:00	Serenade": music.	Tech Basketball Tour-	"Million Dollar Band":	Sports comments	nament
10:15	Correction, Please;	nament	Dick Stabile, guest	Bondwagon: Margaret	Tech Tournament
10:30	Jay C Flippen, mc	Tech Basketball	'Grand Old Opry': Hill-	Lindsay: "Avalanche".	News service
10:45	Gov. Hickenlooper	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	billy show: W Ford, mc	Music; Weather	Bob Chester's Orchestra
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Sam Donahue's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Dance orchestra	Weather; Off Record	California Melodies	Benny Goodman's Orch
11:30	'Casey, Press Pho-	Fishermen's program	"I Sustain the Wings":	Henry Busse's Orch	Day's End: music
11:45	tographer': drama	Pat Sands' Orchestra	Capt Glenn Miller Band	Henry Busse's Orch	Day's End: music

Sunday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
8:00	News; Organ	Church services	Invitation to the Waltz	Young People's Church	
8:15	Organ Fantasies	Newscast	News service; Weather.	of the Air; speakers	
8:30	Uncle Elmer's Song	Religious program	Boone County Neigh-	Radio Carollers	"Wake Up Smiling"
8:45	Circle	"The Breakfast Table"	bors: variety program.	News service	News service
9:00	News of the World	Newscast	World News Roundup.	Religious program	Waltz Time
9:15	E. Power Biggs:	Variety Music: Samuel	Church School of Air.	Religious program	Religious program
9:30	organ recital	Fisher, conductor	NBC String Quartet	Network speaker	Religious program
9:45	Religious program	Variety music	NBC String Quartet	Network speaker	"Gems of Melody"
10:00	Church of the Air.	Israel Varieties: drama	National Radio Pulpit	Radio Bible Class	"Gems of Melody"
10:15	Church of the Air.	Israel Varieties: drama	National Radio Pulpit	Radio Bible Class	"Music in the Modern
10:30	People's Platform:	Park Street Church	Words and Music	Weather; Symphonietta	Manner"
10:45	Jew. Immigration	Services: speaker	Words and Music	"Symphonietta"	Tremont Temple Serv-
11:00	News; Blue Jacket	Park Street Church	Rhapsody of Rockies	Service from Cathedral	ices; speaker
11:15	Choir; Dan O'Neil	Services: speaker	Rhapsody of Rockies	Church of St. Paul;	Tremont Temple Serv-
11:30	Invitation to Learn-	Park Street Church	Labor Speaks	speaker	ices; speaker
11:45	Jewish Immigrat'n	Services: speaker	Marion Loveridge, songs	Cath. Ch. of St. Paul	Tremont Temple
12:00	News service	Italian music	News; Weather; Music.	Reviewing Stand: Fu-	News report
12:15	I T McDonald, news	Newscast	Treasury Star Parade.	ture Private Enterprise	Bing Crosby, songs
12:30	Trans-Atlantic Call:	Matinee of Yesterday	Stradivari Orchestra;	Religious program	Drama and Music
12:45	Key West, Florida	Matinee of Yesterday	Paul Lavalle, conduct.	Religious program	Drama and Music
1:00	Beacon St. Window	Seth's Village Canteen	News service	News service	The Balboa Playhouse
1:15	Musical program	'Magic Carpet of Music'	"Labor for Victory"	Herb Lewis, songs	Italian Melodies
1:30	Edward R. Murrow	Cavalcade of Song	U. Chicago Roundtable:	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
1:45	Paul V. McNutt	Cavalcade of Song	"Shipping"	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:00	'Ceiling Unlimited'	Cavalcade of Song	'Those We Love': dram	Religious program	"Frank and Ernest"
2:15	Joseph Cotten	Cavalcade of Song	'Those We Love': dram	Religious program	Concert Melodies
2:30	World News Today	Religious program	John Charles Thomas:	Religious program	Christian Science Pro-
2:45	World news: S'ngs	Newscast	orchestra; chorus; talk	Religious program	gram: talk; music
3:00	N. Y. Philharmonic-	'The Life of Riley': dr.,	World News: Upton	"Thanks to America":	Scandinavian Melodies.
3:15	Bruno Walter, con.;	with William Bendix	Close; Roy Shields Or.	Jean Merrill; Music	Scandinavian Melodies.
3:30	Rudolf Serkin;	"Hot Copy": drama	'The Army Hour': choir;	Quiz of Two Cities	Religious program
3:45	Brahm's 2d Piano	"Hot Copy": drama	speakers; band; drama	Quiz of Two Cities	Religious program
4:00	Concerto B flat	Musical Poll of Hits	Pickups from training	"Wide Horizons": Eddie	Religious program
4:15	major; S. Barber.	Musical Poll of Hits	centers through't w'ld	Dowling; R. Grumman	Religious program
4:30	Andre Kostelanetz;	Metropolitan Opera Au-	Capt. Jim Healy: News	'Abe Lincoln's Story': dr	Religious program
4:45	Rose Bampton	ditions: W. Pelletier	Capt. Jim Healy: News	"The Confederate Spy"	Religious program
5:00	Family Hour: G.	Mary Small Revue:	NBC Symphony Orch.:	"Green Valley, U.S.A.":	Religious program
5:15	Swarthout; Reed	J. Pepper, monologist	Arturo Toscanini, con.;	guest, Sylvia Sidney	Religious program
5:30	Kennedy; chorus.	Musical Steelmakers	Music by Shostakovitch;	"The Shadow": mystery	Religious program
5:45	Wom f'm Nowhere	Musical Steelmakers	Mouss'gsky, Tchaik'sky	dramatization	Religious program
6:00	Theater: Chester	"Radio Hall of Fame":	Religious program	Gov. John W. Bricker:	Tremont Temple Twi-
6:15	Morris, guest	Shirley Booth; Groucho	Religious program	"National Issues"	light Services: speaker
6:30	America in the Air	Marx; Kenny Baker;	'The Great Gildersleeve,'	Upton Close, comments	Religious drama
6:45	America in the Air	Benny Baker; Orch	dr. with Harold Peary	News service	Religious drama
7:00	William Shirer	News commentator	Jack Benny Show: guest	Old-Fashioned Revival	Classical Album: Law-
7:15	Perry Como, songs	Dorothy Thompson	Lieut. Robert Taylor	Hour; speaker	rence Tibbett Program
7:30	"We, the People":	Quiz Kids, with Joe	Bandwagon: V. Monroe;	Old-Fashioned Revival	Classical Album: Law-
7:45	Interviews; music.	Kelly, m. c	Hazel Scott; News	Hour; speaker	rence Tibbett Program
8:00	Walter Pidgeon: dr	Greenfield Village Choir	Edgar Bergen; C. Mc-	A. L. Alexander Media-	Central Baptist Church
8:15	Miriam Hopkins	Red Cross Drama	Carthy; Chas. Ruggles	tion Board: Human in-	Services; speaker
8:30	"Crime Doctor":	Mack Harrell; Dorothy	"One Man's Family"	terest pgm; guest pan'l	Central Baptist Church
8:45	drama; News	Kirsten; chorus; orch.	"One Man's Family"	Gabriel Heatter, news	Services; speaker
9:00	Radio Reader's Di-	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry-Go-	Cleveland Symphony:	Old-Fashioned Revival
9:15	gest: dr.; music	Chamber Music Society	Round: orch.; songs	Dr. Frank Black, cond.	Hour; speaker
9:30	Fred Allen & Co.:	of Lower Basin Street	American Album of	Music by Mozart and	Old-Fashioned Revival
9:45	guest, Geo. Raft.	Hollywood Reporter	Familiar Music	Mendelssohn	Hour; speaker
10:00	"Take It or Leave	Gertrude Lawrence;	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl	Cedric Foster, news	Bruins-Canadiens
10:15	It": quiz program	Ralph Bellamy, drama	Or.; chorus; soloists	The Good-Will Hour:	hockey game
10:30	"Adventures of the	"Musical Autograph":	Bob Crosby & Co.; Les	John J. Anthony, cond.	Bruins-Canadiens
10:45	Thin Man": dr	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Tremayne; guest solo	The Good-Will Hour	News; Music
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Irish Melodies
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	"Curtain Calls"	News of the World	Old-Fashioned Revival	Todd Grant, news
11:30	Sammy Kaye's Or.	"Curtain Calls"	Pacific Story: Drama;	Hour; speaker	Day's End: music
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Ted Fiorito's Or.; News	"Sun Yat-sen"	Old-Fashioned Revival	Day's End; News

Monday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
11:00	'Honeym'n Hill': sk	Breakfast Music: Inter.	"Road of Life": sketch.	News; "Tune Factory".	Studio speaker
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music: Inter.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	"Music for You"
11:30	"Bright Horizons".	News comments	"Brave Tomorrow": sk.	"Spotlight Revue"	Words and Music
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	Im'g'ne Wolcott: Words	News service
12:00	Kate Smith: talk	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrins	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	'Big Sister': sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	"Dude Ranch"; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; music; talks	program	Hank Lawson's Music	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	"The Little Show"; Ra-	Ray Dady, news com	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Orchestra; songs	Jack Berch's Orchestra	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	News service	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Treasury Star Parade
1:45	The Goldbergs: sk.	Fishermen's pgm; news	Mary Foster: sketch	Cedric Foster, news	"America Sings"
2:00	Serial drama	"Listen, Milady"	'The Guiding Light': sk.	News; Musical Roundup	"Curtain Time," with
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food	'Today's Children': sk.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Betty Dubrow
2:30	We Love and Learn	"Ladies, Be Seated"	'Light of the World': sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	'Perry Mason': sk.	"Ladies, Be Seated"	Hymns of All Churches	"Mutual Goes Calling".	News; Farm and Home
3:00	'Mary Marlin': sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Across Caribbean	"A to Z in Novelty"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Piano-organ recital	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; 'Snapshots'.	Asso-Jewish Philanthro-	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party:	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Help Wanted"	pies: speaker; str'g or.	"Right to Happiness"	variety show; orch	Kick Conga
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program.	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Mystery Melody
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melody
4:30	"A Good Parent"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Music for a Half Hour:	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:45	Army Relief: 'Date'	Musical Poll of Hits	'Widder Brown': sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch	Jack Manning, songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Fol-	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Sammy Kaye
5:15	lies; Ev. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Follies; Music	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	'Captain Midnight': sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and Pirates	News; Goeffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Red Cross pgm.
6:15	L. Murray's Music	News Highlights	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	News Camera: Sn'psh'ts	Moment Musicale
6:30	Jeri Sullavan	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	Income Tax Speaker
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Quentin Reynolds, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show:	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	Ed. Sullivan Int	music; drama	News of the World	"Terry's Tunes"	Richard Salinger: news
7:30	"Blondie": sketch.	"The Lone Ranger":	Perkins Institute Choir	"Army Air Forces": dr;	"How About It, Girls?"
7:45	"Blondie": sketch.	western dramatization	John Barry, comments.	Lt. William Holden, mc	Clement Norton, talk
8:00	"Vox Pop": inter.	"Watch World Go By"	Cavalcade of America:	Cecil Brown, news	Dramatic sketch
8:15	"Vox Pop": inter.	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Patrice Munsel, drama	Fulton Oursler Reports.	Billy Dooley's Orch
8:30	"Gay 90's Revue":	"Blind Date": Arlene	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Sherlock Holmes": dr.;	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	music: Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reports
9:00	Theater: Martha	"Counterspy": drama	Gladys Swarthout, Don-	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Gypsy
9:15	Scott; Roy Rogers;	"Counterspy": drama	ald Voorhees Or.	"Believe It or Not"	Melody played by Jo-
9:30	Albert Dekker in	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	"Dr. I. Q.": Quiz pro-	Paul Winchell; J. Ma-	seph Szigetti
9:45	'In Old Oklahoma'	Dance orch.; Drama	gram; Jimmy McClain	honey; I. Carpenter; or	Classical Album
10:00	Guild: C. Laughton	Raymond Gram Swing.	Josephine Antoine;	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15	"Tuttles of Tahiti"	"Top of the Evening"	Rheinhold Schmidt; or.	"The Adventures of	Boston Conservatory
10:30	Broadway Show-	'The Symphonette': M.	"Information, Please":	Bulldog Drummond"	The Playshop Theater.
10:45	time; Mar. Hutton	Piastro, conductor	Clifton Fadiman, mc	Music; Weather	The Playshop Theater.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Johnny Long's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Weather; Bump Hadley	Geo. Hamilton's Orch	Frankie Master's Orch
11:30	Jerry Wald's Orch.	Fisherman's Program	Music You Want	Radio Newsreel	Day's End: music
11:45	Jerry Wald's Orch.	Hawaiian music; News.	Music You Want	Paul Martell's Orch	Day's End; News

Hendrik van Loon

GREENWICH, Conn., March 11 (AP)—Hendrik Willem van Loon, historian and author, passed on today at his home in Old Greenwich.

Mr. Van Loon, native of Holland and devoted to the cause of the Dutch in the current war, was the organizer of a short wave radio program directed to Holland from station WRUL in Boston, which made him known in his homeland as "Uncle Hank." The program subsequently was sponsored by the Free Netherlands Government.

Author of "The Story of Mankind," Mr. Van Loon was best known for his treatment of history as a simple story, told in simple terms. He was a prolific writer of voluminous tomes on a limitless variety of subjects.

Shoe Trade Paid Vacations

More than 7,000 shoe workers in the Brockton area will receive paid vacations this year for the first time through approval by the New England War Labor Board of an agreement between the manufacturers' association and the union. Employees of one year or more may be granted a vacation with 40 hours' straight time pay, those of shorter service less.

Wheaton Dean Resigns

NORTON, Mass., March 11 (AP)—Miriam F. Carpenter, Dean of Wheaton College for 15 years, has resigned, according to an announcement by J. Edgar Park, President of the College. Dr. Park said Miss Carpenter will take charge of a general reorganization of records at Harvard Law School.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Mail Bag Hour. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—2:35 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Eyes Front." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—The American Eagle in Britain. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Caracas—8:00 p. m.—Songs of Latin-America. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"Country Notes!" Robertson Scott. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—"Orquesta Progresista." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—"Radio Post," Variety magazine. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Sunday, March 12

Chungking—11:15 a. m.—American Hour. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.
Guatemala—5:30 p. m.—Marimba Ensemble. TGWA 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—London commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Life in the British Commonwealth. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Dance Music. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—News Round-up: J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Guatemala—8:00 p. m.—First Military Band. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—"Britain Sings." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg. 102.6 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"Sunday Service" by the Chaplain, the Rev. Charles H. McLean. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Guatemala—9:30 p. m.—Salon Orchestra, Jose Molina Pinillos, Con. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Vatican City—9:30 p. m.—Program in English. HVJ, 9.6 meg., 31.06 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Sunday's FM Programs

WBZM, Boston

2:00 p. m.—"Melodic Favorites."
2:30 p. m.—Westinghouse Program.
3:00 p. m.—News; Sunday Song Service.
3:30 p. m.—The Army Hour.
4:30 p. m.—News; Weather; Curtain Calls.
5:00 p. m.—NBC Symphony Orchestra.
6:00 p. m.—Religious Program.
6:30 p. m.—Musicale.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"America Marches."
7:45 p. m.—"Southland Singing."
8:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Concert.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW
Mt. Washington, N. H.

3:00 p. m.—"Thanks to America"; variety.
3:30 p. m.—"Bulldog Drummond"; drama.
4:00 p. m.—Music Without Words.
4:30 p. m.—"Abe Lincoln Story"; drama.
5:00 p. m.—"Green Valley, U. S. A."
5:30 p. m.—"The Shadow": Mystery Dr.
6:00 p. m.—Gov. John W. Bricker
6:30 p. m.—Upton Close comments.
6:45 p. m.—News Service.
7:00 p. m.—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
8:00 p. m.—Alexander's Mediation Board.
8:45 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:00 p. m.—Cleveland Symphony Orch.
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster; news.
10:15 p. m.—The Good Will Hour.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, March 12

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Egg Production Reported Greater Than Ever Before

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While wartime emergencies have curtailed production of many types of food, the poultrymen of America—under severe handicaps of labor and feed shortages, and in the face of soaring costs and lowering prices—are producing more eggs than ever before.

Public consumption of eggs, which he termed "a natural food in nature's own package," has increased from an annual per capita rate of 284 eggs in 1935 to 345 in 1943, with every expectation that the figure will reach 349 for this year, said Homer Huntington of Chicago, General Manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board, in New England to confer with local poultrymen.

Furthermore, he added, American poultrymen have been shipping about 25 per cent of the total crop abroad for Lend-Lease purposes inthe form of dried eggs. "In many cases, these dried eggs have been responsible for saving the day as far as food is concerned.

"Dried eggs, taking up less shipping space, can be exported without resorting to the exacting storage conditions that other perishable foods require.

Dried Eggs Used

"These dried eggs are being consumed in England at the present time at the rate of five eggs per person. In fact," Mr. Huntington added, "because of the American dried-egg program British consumption of eggs is now higher per capita than was the consumption of fresh eggs before the war.

"Prior to the war, most of the dried eggs used commercially came from China and Japan, and only about 10,000,000 pounds a year were produced in the United States," he added. "Last year, production of dried eggs reached nearly 300,000,000 pounds, and is rising steadily."

Mr. Huntington, a former New England poultryman, and still owning a farm in Winsted, Conn., has been Manager of the National Egg Board since its founding in October, 1940. The Board was organized for the purpose of giving consumers a better idea of the importance of eggs as an essential protective food.

The average poultryman spent so much of his time producing that he didn't have time to do much more than "peep" about his product. "Now, we are doing a little crowing for him," he said.

"However, it wasn't until we, ourselves, were sold on the importance of the product that we started to tell consumers about the product that is raised in practically every county, township, and State in the Union. Eggs are one of the few foods so widely produced that consumers from coast to coast are, in most cases, right next door to the product, itself.

Consumption Low

"In our research, we found that the per capita consumption of eggs, up to a few years ago, was far below what it should have been. Many low-income groups looked upon eggs as a much too expensive food item. Others considered eggs merely as a primary breakfast food item.

"What the Board is endeavoring to stress is that many foods, low in nutritional value, can be greatly enhanced by the addition of eggs in the menus."

The feed situation today, while still serious, is not as bad as it has been, Mr. Huntington pointed out. It still costs about 30 per cent more than it did before the war, and the price received for eggs has dropped about 40 per cent, which leaves poultrymen in pretty poor shape.

However, he added, if the public will get behind the present surplus and consume more eggs, it will serve as insurance that they will have more in the future, for poultrymen will not be forced to dispose of their flocks and go out of business.

Mr. Huntington also touched upon the present serious shortage of egg containers, both boxes and crates, and urged consumers and retailers to save all containers and return them to the producers so that the shipment of eggs can continue without interruption.

Canadian Artists Honored at Yale By Gallery Show

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11 (AP)—Leighton McCarthy, Canadian Ambassador to the United States, and Ray Atherton, United States Ambassador to Canada, were guests yesterday at a reception in the Yale Art Gallery which marked the opening of an exhibition of the work of approximately 60 Canadian artists.

The diplomatic party attended a tea in Davenport College in the afternoon and dined at the President's House.

The exhibition, which was described as covering the entire range of native Canadian painting, was said by Emerson Tuttle, acting director of the Yale Art Gallery, to be a gesture of international good will and "an attempt to acquaint our community with the vigor of art over the border."

The exhibition is composed largely of work of recent origin, although Francois Malepart de Beaucourt, pioneer native-born Canadian painter, is represented by his "Portrait of a Negro Slave."

Miss A. Elizabeth Chase, docent at the Gallery, said "the exhibition reflects the historical trends in Canadian art with a small representation of the earlier years and a major emphasis on the twentieth century."

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Your
Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware
will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.
Corner Park and Beacon Streets
Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

British Relief Market Appeals For Contributions

Inviting contribution of all kinds of wares for sale in the Caledonian Market at 43 Newbury Street, the Uptown Branch of the British War Relief Society points out today that the market, which it operates, is now in its third successful year.

Sales are so brisk, in fact, that today's appeal for more articles to display has become very necessary.

The entire proceeds of the market are used for supplying small comforts to the ratings of the Royal Navy.

Costume jewelry, lamps, vases, china and glassware, silverware, brocades, small furniture, hangings and all kinds of bric-a-brac and ornaments are welcomed to replenish the stock of the market.

The Executive Committee urges Bostonians to carry on a hunt for things like this which have been stowed away on top shelves or in attics, and then to call Kenmore 8960, or drop a postal card to the market, to arrange to have the contributed ware picked up.

The committee would appreciate the gift of a cabinet with glass doors to provide additional display space for small articles.

A cordial welcome awaits visitors to the market.

Serving on the Executive Committee for the Caledonian Market are Mrs. John E. Kennedy, Mrs. H. W. Dwight Rudd, Mrs. V. H. Kazanjian, Mrs. William Bayne, 3rd, Mrs. A. N. Carruthers, Mrs. Charles E. Cotting, Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mrs. Bartlett Harwood, Mrs. Derek Lee, Mrs. Richard D. Wood, Mrs. Robert Bainbridge, Mrs. Samuel E. Chamberlain, Mrs. Richard C. Paine and Miss Catharine C. Pentecost.

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
Boston 11 *Massachusetts*
FASHION-IMPORTANT
Rayon Lace Hosiery
FOR SPRING
The kind that looks so well with the simplified fashions of today. Hosiery in a slenderizing pattern which is most flattering! Cotton reinforces the feet. The welt is of cotton and rayon. The color—"Wisp", a medium all-purpose beige.
1.44
HOSIERY MAIN FLOOR

Doing a Little Crowing Over Eggs

By a Staff Photographer

National Egg Board Officers Boost Use of the Sunshine Food

On from Chicago for a visit with New England poultrymen and egg producers, Homer Huntington, General Manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board, shown above on the right, conferred, among others, with Andrew Christie (left) of Kingston, N. H., one of New England's leading poultrymen, and President of the National Board.

Postwar Education Needs Stressed at B. U.

Education for democracy involves a spiritual process which changes "the average, self-absorbed, ego-centered individual into one who moves easily and happily in the areas of common concern," Dr. H. A. Overstreet, Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus, of the College of the City of New York, declared today.

He spoke on postwar education at an opening session of Boston University's Fourth Founders' Day Institute which will continue through until Monday evening.

Such a process of education will not take place by mere verbalizing, Dr. Overstreet stated as he deplored the lack of a widespread experience in the United States "of working together with other people for something that is good for everybody."

Teacher Training

"Once in a blue moon, we have the experience, involuntarily," he declared, "when we pitch in to help out in a disaster."

But education for democracy, he reiterated, "will take place only wherever 2 or 3 or 20 or 100 are gathered together to do something to advance the human good."

Earlier today, Dean Harry S. Ganders of the School of Education, Syracuse University, told a session on postwar teacher training that "what and how people think may be more dangerous than innumerable soldiers, fleets of tanks and ships."

It is clear now, since Hitler's advent to power, Dean Ganders said, "that it is the kind of education people receive that makes all the difference in the world."

Dr. Bernhard J. Stern, sociologist from Columbia University, referring to recent changes in education theory, stated: "In psychology, through the influence of social scientists, the so-called intelligence tests came to be recognized as achievement tests. It has been conceded, often reluctantly, that they give no insight into pristine native ability, and that the achievement measured by the tests was dependent upon social opportunity."

He declared as invalid the assumption that differences in the mental behavior of individuals and peoples are structurally determined by heredity.

Referring to anthropological beliefs of recent years, Dr. Stern said: "In view of the pernicious influence of racialism in contemporary America, aggravated by the spread of fascist doctrine, it is appropriate to note that the elaborate classification of races built up by early authorities in human biology and physical anthropology have been found to have little validity."

During the course of his address, Dr. Stern urged the continuance and expansion of the social security program, and of the American policy of free universal education.

"It has been one of the great achievements of democracy," he declared, "that when the potentialities of the common man are permitted expression, great creative energies are released for the common good of all members of society."

During a session on postwar planning in New England colleges, Dr. George S. Miller, Vice-President of Tufts College, stressed the need for frequent conferences on that subject because of the fluidity and variability of circumstances influencing postwar education.

Dr. Miller reported that at one New England university a special curriculum has been tentatively adopted for returning veterans to meet their needs as effectively and rapidly as possible.

He said the proposal will recognize the fact that many veterans would not wish to live under the same regulations that exist for undergraduates of normal preparation and maturity.

Already Here

Dr. Ernest V. Hollis, Senior Specialist in Higher Education, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., revealed that the postwar period is already here for 1,300,000 members of the armed forces, of whom it is officially estimated 300,000 are eligible for college work. Approximately 75,000 are now enrolled in institutions of higher education, he said, and it is expected that as the war progresses a large proportion of discharged men will enter colleges and universities.

Dr. Hollis asserted that since many colleges have nearly as large a proportion of their faculties mobilized for the war effort as they have of students in the armed forces, "securing the return of the faculty when and as it is needed presents a very real problem in human engineering as well as budgetary control" for the colleges.

Dr. Hollis stated forthrightly that students in the postwar period must come to grips realistically with the perplexing issues the nation faces in industrial labor-management relations, race relations and international relations.

Tonight Dean Howard M. Jones of Harvard University will discuss postwar plans for graduate colleges with Dean W. W. Pierson of the University of North Carolina and with Dean R. G. D. Richardson of Brown University at a 6:30 p. m. dinner in the Hayden Building.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, and Prof. Jacques Maritain will consider the "Contribution of Religion to the Postwar World." At 7:30 p. m. Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University; Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Dr. R. B. von KleinSmid, President of the University of Southern California, will consider America's European, domestic and Pacific postwar policies.

Little Drops of Humor Drip Into U. S. Income Tax Office

Continued from Page 1

as little as possible. The interview ended with a completed return that showed a tax due the Government of a bit more than $42. But a last minute casual remark led to questioning by the official, who brought out that the letter carrier had failed to tell all the facts. It seems that he had a son who was 18 years of age on July 17. He had failed to mention this. The official showed him how he could claim credit for the boy as a dependent because he was 17 years of age on July 1. So a new return was made out and the Government actually owed a refund of $7 to the letter carrier.

Sought a Copy

Another official was handed a return made out and evidently approved by some other employee, with the request to make a copy so the taxpayer might have a record. The assisting expert smilingly pointed to the long lines of people waiting for assistance in making out their returns and hinted that the taxpayer had signed the return so he could probably write himself.

One girl who said her Dad was in business and made $1,800 during the year, told of a sister in college and she wanted to take credit for the sister as a dependent. In the questions that followed the taxpayer asked who would pay for the education of the sister and the quick retort was for the sister to join the Wacs, Waves or Spars and if disabled in service she might expect Uncle Sam to pay for a college course.

One mature widow sat in the office for an hour after her return had been made out, mumbling that she could not pay the $200 that the return showed was due. Other officials sympathized but could not reduce the tax. Nearly in tears, the woman finally admitted that the figure in her return that showed she had received bank interest of $720 for the year, was accurate. She paid.

Then there was the woman who wanted to claim a status of "head of a family" because she supported two canaries, and the man who brought no figures to the office, expecting the experts to make out a return without them and who was asked for his total receipts for the year. He replied. "I don't get any. "I do a cash business in chicken and eggs."

One official wants to know where the banks get their money. He said income tax returns fail to show interest paid in so many cases that it looks as if people were no longer thrifty.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 3 Brown stamps "Y" and "Z" valid through March 20, and retain their values of 1, 2, 5, and 8 points each. Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, and C8, now valid through May 20, and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Red stamps D8, E8, F8 good for 10 points each, valid March 12; good through May 20. Red tokens and brown one-point stamps may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamp 30 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds, good indefinitely. Stamp No. 31 will become valid on April 1; no expiration date announced.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid; expire March 20.

Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, became valid on Feb. 27, when ration token plan went into effect; expire May 20. Blue tokens and green one-point stamps may be used as change.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 3 coupons good until March 14. Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons become valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for A book holders, March 31. Next inspection for B cars, March 31; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Couldn't Join WAC —Already in Army

Opening a reply to a routine recruiting letter, Capt. Dorothy L. Kenna, WAC Recruiting Officer in Boston, was a bit surprised.

Circumstances "do not permit me to accept your invitation to enlist in the WAC," the letter stated.

Surprise gave way quickly to understanding when it was disclosed that the "circumstances" were that the correspondent was in the Army—and a man!

Hints on How To Start Seeds In Flats Told

Your Victory Garden

By the Garden Editor

Starting plants in flats on the kitchen window sill sounds so easy and seems so thrifty that most home gardeners do it even though they may have vowed after the previous spring with the kitchen and dining room overflowing with flats they wouldn't again. In point of fact it is not easy: there's quite a trick to it; and allowing for the time and work and possible loss of seed and the space it takes, the thrift side of it might be challenged, too. For most gardeners it is more practical to buy vegetable plants from commercial growers when the time is ripe for setting them out.

But it is fun to experiment with seedlings, and speeds up one's active garden season by a few weeks. Also there is genuine satisfaction in setting out one's own home-grown seedlings. Therefore you may wish to raise a few. Cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, broccoli, pepper, and cauliflower are the vegetables usually started early in this way.

The trick is to start them at the right time, thin them out properly, and bring them along so that they are sturdy and not thin and leggy when they can be set directly into the garden. The time of starting depends on the location of your plot and other local conditions. Tomatoes, peppers, and eggplants should be started six to eight weeks before planting out. In the lattitude of Boston, cabbage, broccoli, and lettuce can be sowed in flats about now, unless your land is particularly exposed, or low and damp,—with the tomato crew following about April 1st.

A free leaflet available from the Massachusetts State College at Amherst (5 cents to residents of other states) will tell you how to raise seedlings on your window sill. Ask for No. 232, "Starting Vegetable Plants in the Home." Residents of other New England States might ask their county extension service if anything similar is available there.

The best containers are flowerpots and shallow wooden flats (perhaps saved from your purchase of commercial seedlings last year). There are also on the market so-called plant-starting sets of various sizes and kinds.

The soil you put into them should be light, well screened, and well drained. Equal parts of good loam, decomposed leaf mold or compost, and sand will do nicely, although seedlings will start in almost any light soil if watered properly. Some gardeners plant the seeds in a thin layer of sand on top of the soil in the flat. This makes it easy for the seeds to start, but gives the roots food and moisture as they deepen. Thin the seedlings when they get their first actual leaves, after the false leaves they had at sprouting.

Your worst problem is usually the fungus growth called damping off, which has a chance to start on account of the necessity of keeping the flats from drying out. If the soil can be baked beforehand, or sterilized with a thorough steaming, this likelihood is lessened. Damping off looks like a light mold on the soil, and kills the seedlings.

Keep the flat shaded until the seeds sprout, then gradually give it more light, mild sunshine, and increasing amounts of fresh air. Sudden changes of temperature, extremes of any kind, are to be guarded against. The idea is to balance moisture, light, temperature and oxygen, to keep the soil damp but not wet, and to give the seedlings airings out of doors on warm spring days in order to strengthen them for their new home. Some gardeners transplant the seedlings into separate pots to help them grow sturdier. Before they go into the garden they should be strong enough to stand constant growth outdoors in sheltered places, both day and night, and should have two or three sets of leaves. After transplanting into the garden they should be sheltered until thoroughly used to their new location.

Outdoor work right now for most of us includes cleaning out birdhouses and doing dormant spraying. The latter should be done on a dull day when the temperature is around 40 degrees. South of Boston the deadline for this work is about the middle of next week.

Show of Antiques

Rare silver and many other collectors' items, will be displayed at the New England Antiques Exposition by 70 exhibitors when it opens in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza in Boston. Dates for the show were announced today as Monday, April 10, through Thursday, April 13. It will be open daily from 1 to 11 p. m. Manager of the exposition is Dorothy Hazen of New York City. One feature will be a booth set up by the British War Relief Society's Caledonian Market.

Gray Iron Firms Plan Conference

Wartime problems of New England manufacturers of gray iron castings will be discussed at a streamlined foundry management conference at the Statler Hotel on March 22.

The meeting, arranged by the Gray Iron Founders' Society with the co-operation of the New England Foundrymen's Association, will be the first of a series of regional conclaves devoted to current production and future marketing conditions and is open to all gray iron foundrymen in the northeastern area. Walter L. Seelbach of the Forest City Foundries Company, Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Society, will preside.

A. B. Root, Vice-President of Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation, Boston, will speak on OPA price policies relating to gray iron castings.

Head of the committee for arrangements is E. A. Ballard of Lynn. Other members of the local committee are:

J. R. Bugley, Acme Foundry Company, Chelsea; H. G. Foster, Windsor Foundry Corporation, Windsor, Vt.; E. Hall, Sr., Saco-Lowell, Biddeford, Maine; C. Jackson, Harrison Abrasive Corporation, Manchester, N. H.; Donald Sawtelle, Malleable Iron Fittings Company, Branford, Conn.; C. A. Sleicher, New England Butt Company, Providence, R. I., and A. Wright of Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation.

Oil Heat Institute Sees Plentiful Fuels After War

Need of another Boston Tea Party to get a message across to Washington bureaucrats who were charged with slowly but surely usurping individual and states' rights were coupled with glowing assurances that the postwar period will see plenty of oil and gasoline for years to come at the annual dinner of the Oil Heat Institute of New England at the Hotel Statler last night.

Reviewing the heating problems of New England during the past year of oil and coal shortages, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill praised the oil dealers—"hampered by ODT and PAW"—for their success in doing a well-nigh impossible job.

States' Rights Championer

Touching on increasing Federal control of the oil industry, the Lieutenant Governor said: "We must put a stop to this steady expansion of the Federal power. We must champion states' rights and home rule. The Boston Tea Party was a dramatic incident staged to tell the world how Massachusetts felt about home rule. We need another Boston Tea Party today—not to tell a ruler across the water how we feel about handling our own affairs, but to get the message across to the bureaucrats in Washington."

Army-Navy Absolved

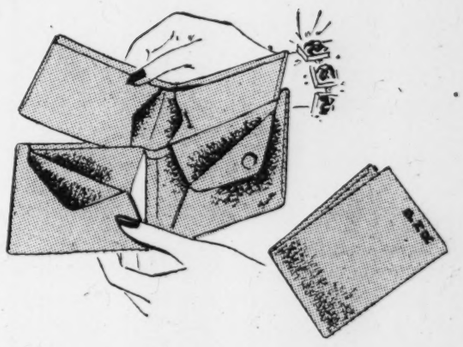
The Government, and not the Army and Navy, was held to blame for the fact that the Japanese caught Americans off guard at Pearl Harbor by Col. Willard F. Rockwell, Chairman of the Board, Timken-Detroit Axle Company, and former director of the Maritime Commission under Admiral Amory S. Land.

"Do not blame it on the Army and Navy," he said, "because I can personally testify that they were unable to obtain any real support from either the Executive or the Legislative branches in their efforts to prepare. When they asked for a few million dollars for a supply of critical and strategic materials, they were ridiculed. When they protested shipments of gasoline and scrap metal to Japan, they were silenced by political pressure."

The greatest market for oil-heating apparatus in the history of the country in the 6,000,000 houses which experts believe will be built during the five years following the war was predicted by Frank W. Lovejoy, executive of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, another speaker on the program.

Fuel supply will be adequate to meet demands, he added. In 85 years of petroleum use in this country, less than 20 per cent of the underground supply of crude oil has been used, and beyond that reserve lie billions of barrels of the nation's shale resources with further potential in coal, from which oil and gas may be extracted, he said.

ORIENTAL RUGS
Our spring stock has arrived and is on display. Antiques and moderns, all sizes.
BROOKS, GILL & CO., Inc.
In the wholesale district
28 and 30 Canal Street, Boston

Filene's BOSTON
3-WAY EFFICIENCY IN RED

BUXTON BILLFOLDS
$3.50
You needn't be an expert mathematician to keep money matters straight in this Buxton. Tucked inside the billfold is an extra one for hiding larger bills, and there's a handy coin purse, too. It's all red Morocco-grained sheepskin, with a 3-letter monogram! $3.50.
Other Buxton's for men and women, $2 to $25
FILENE'S LEATHER GOODS SHOP, STREET FLOOR

Chandler's
BOSTON

Blue: Rose: Green: Yellow or Peach woven with white.
"Pinwheel Pattern"
Cannon designs matching bathroom ensembles in colors
Look at your bathroom towels with a candid eye! Are they fluffy and fresh as to colors? Do face towels and cloths match the bath towels for a smart appearance? These Cannons will be welcomed by the entire family.
22x44 bath size, 75c 15x22 hand size, 35c
Face cloths, 15c
LINENS—SIXTH FLOOR

U. S. Bombs Florence for First Time

Continued from Page 1

viet armies pressed relentlessly ahead in southern Russia.

The assault on Korcula heightens the possibility that dramatic military and political events might be impending in Yugoslavia. It followed close on a German report that Allied Commandos had landed on the island of Lissa in the Adriatic. This report remains unconfirmed, but the Korcula shelling lends creadence to it. The two islands are less than 75 miles apart, and are in the sea lanes over which the Allies have been moving supplies to Marshal Broz's Partisans. Incidentally, one report reaching London said the Germans recently had increased their garrisons in Yugoslavia to more than 15 divisions.

Latest air operations in Western Europe included attacks by both American heavy bombers and RAF ican heavy bombers and RAF bombers on targets in Western Germany and France. The German targets have not been identified.

Unofficial reports from Naples said that Allied bombers had forced the Germans to move their capital from Berlin to Breslau, 175 miles to the southeast. The move from bomb-battered Berlin began quietly several weeks ago, it was said.

In Southern Russia, neither mud or high water has slowed down the offensives of three Soviet armies on a 500-mile front. Moscow dispatches said 14 German divisions had been routed in the triple drives which began five days ago.

The capture of great quantities of materiel by the Russian indicates the precipitate nature of the German retreat. A general Nazi withdrawal behind the Bug River line or into the Balkans on the Black Sea flank of the Eastern front may very well have begun.

On the other side of the world, the steady advance of Allied forces continued all around the Bismarck Sea. General MacArthur reported the capture by United States Marines of Talasea airfield and village, 170 miles from Rabaul on the New Britain coast, while the Tokyo domestic radio warned the Japanese people that Rabaul could not be defended from the air because there were not enough planes available.

From Burma came word that the Japanese were withdrawing to the southwest in the Hukawng Valley, while British troops had advanced on the coastal plane south of Maungdaw and into the foothills southeast of Maungdaw toward Akyab. Each gain of this kind means a more advantageous position for Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten when he launches his awaited all-out drive against the enemy in the Indo-Burmese theater.

2 Generals Promoted In Southwest Pacific

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 11

Promotions of Richard K. Sutherland to lieutenant general and Hugh J. Casey to major general were announced today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Both men are from Washington, and came out of the Philippines with General MacArthur.

General Sutherland is General MacArthur's Chief of Staff, and General Casey is chief engineer in the Southwest Pacific theater.

Air Over Europe:

Allied Planes Hit Rocket Coast Again

The new assault by American Fortresses and Liberators on the Pas-de-Calais coast of France, where Prime Minister Churchill has said the Nazis were readying rockets and robot planes to bombard England, was the 15th attack there by American heavy bombers since the day before Christmas.

These targets on the near-by northern French coast have been hammered by Allied planes on 60 days out of the past three months. They first were hit early in September when Allied armies and navies were staging a big invasion rehearsal on the Channel.

American bombers thundered out after only a day's interval in the campaign which has taken them on a scorching tour of German targets, including Berlin, on 10 of the past 13 days—an unprecedented streak of activity for this theater. Eight of these attacks were against Germany itself.

Neither targets on the coast nor in Western Germany were specifically identified.

The American attack on Western Germany was the second quick dose of bombs for that section of the Reich, the RAF's Mosquitoes having made another of their incursions there during the night.

The British Air Ministry said three aircraft factories and a small bearing factory in Central and Southern France were hit in a "bomber's moon" operation in the continuing campaign to knock out Germany's aircraft-production facilities. Specific objectives were not named.

The Air Ministry said one aircraft was lost.

It was the RAF's fourth sizable mission this week and the fifth in a new campaign in which seven airplane plants and two big railroad centers have been bombed.

Yugoslavia:

Allied Warships Attack Korcula

Allied headquarters in Italy said the attack on Korcula Island off the Dalmation coast by British destroyers was carried out March 8 and that "in spite of accurate fire from enemy shore batteries our ships sustained neither casualties nor damage."

British light coastal forces attacked a small vessel farther inshore, between the eastern end of Hvar and the mainland, leaving it abandoned and in flames, a communiqué added.

Meanwhile, an increase of German forces in Yugoslavia to a new peak of strength was reported in a delayed dispatch on the heels of a Berlin statement that Allied Commandos had landed on the Adriatic island of Lissa and that other raids along the Dalmatian coast might be expected.

An Associated Press correspondent, in a dispatch from Bari, Italy, dated March 1, quoted high officers of Marshal Josip Broz's National Liberation Army as saying the Nazis had elements of 20 divisions in Yugoslav, but that their winter offensive had failed in the primary objective of crushing Marshal Broz's forces.

The officers declared that German occupation of nine important Dalmatian islands—Korcula, Brac, Hvar, Solta, Drvenik, Uljan and Pasman in the Split area, and Krk and Cherso near Fiume, was accomplished at a heavy coast in lives, but failed to stop Allied supplies from reaching the Partisans.

The Berlin Radio, in a broadcast unconfirmed by any Allied source, asserted March 10 that British and American Commandos led by a "General Churchill" had landed on Lissa apparently with the objective of securing the tiny isle as a supply base for the Partisans.

Russia:

Nazis Driven Back On Threefold Front

Three great Soviet armies, rolling forward through the mud and water of the Southern Ukraine, have shattered German lines over a 500-mile front in a mammoth drive to clear the enemy from all Southern Russia, Moscow dispatches reported.

The drive was brought into sharp focus by the March 10 announcement that a third offensive had been launched in that area—by Marshall Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army.

Moscow said his forces had broken through enemy defenses on a 109-mile line southwest of Cherkasy, killing 20,000 Germans, capturing 2,500 more, and liberating more than 300 towns and villages, including the pivotal stronghold of Uman less than 30 miles northwest of the Bug River.

Fourteen German divisions—approximately 150,000 men—were routed in this five-day drive, the Russian communiqué said. They included 7 infantry, 6 tank, and 1 artillery division.

"The true scale of this German defeat can be judged from the huge quantities of trophies captured by our troops," the Soviet bulletin said. "Weapons, equipment, and military supplies were strewn on the whole course of the road from the Gniloi Tikich River to the town of Uman. All roads were packed with enemy tanks, self-propelled guns, armored troop carriers, and trucks."

Marshal Konev's tremendous southern lunge, covering from 25 to 50 miles since March 6, possibly spelled the doom of the enemy's Dnieper Bend forces. Spearheads of his army, exploiting their success, were driving the Germans back upon the Bug River line, further to the west, and clearing out German positions to the southeast in the direction of Kirovograd.

On Marshal Konev's right, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army was storming into Southern Poland across the severed Odessa-Moscow trunk railway.

Southeast of Marshal Konev's front, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army pressed on toward the Black Sea ports of Kherson and Nikolaev.

Bomb Bursts Over Roi

Associated Press from United States Navy

U. S. Carrier Planes Blast Island in Kwajalein Atoll

Smoke billows from bomb bursts on Roi Island in Kwajalein Atoll by United States Navy carrier-based planes preceding the assault landing of Marine assault troops.

Italy:

Americans Blast Rome Rail Yards

American medium bombers blasted rail yards in Rome again March 10, and photographs indicated the main Florence-Rome artery supplying Nazi front-line troops had been slashed in two places, Allied Headquarters in Naples announced.

Fighter-escorted Marauders and Mitchells hammered at the Littorio and Tiburtina yards, as a lull continued on the ground fronts, and returning crewmen reported heavy damage.

Describing the assault on the Littorio yards, terminal of the Florence line, one bombardier said "several sticks of bombs walked across the north part of the yards, exploding among parked railroad cars." Another said "big warehouses lining the west end of the station were blown sky-high."

The United States Army Air Force disclosed that Brig. Gen. Davis Dunbar Graves, commander of a fighter wing, who previously had been reported missing since Feb. 8, was shot down off Santo Stefano, in Northern Italy, while leading a formation of Mitchell bombers in an attack on that German-held supply center.

Pacific:

Americans Gain In Several Sectors

The Japanese appear to be trying to choke off at the source the daily air attacks on their hard-hit base at Rabaul, New Britain, Allied headquarters in the Southwest Pacific announced.

Meanwhile, the latest Allied victory reported by Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the capture by Marines of the Talasea airfield and village, 170 miles from Rabaul, on the New Britain coast.

United States soldiers, at the same time, were disclosed to have pushed ahead 3½ more miles against Japanese opposition on Los Negros Island in the strategic Admiralty group. Other advances along the northeast New Guinea coast above Saidor put Allied forces nearer than ever to Madang.

Less strategically important than the Talasea fighting, but more striking, was the Japanese effort at this late date to knock out the airfields used by Allied planes attacking Rabaul.

These airdromes, inside the Allied perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island in the Northern Solomons, were shelled by Japanese artillery. Some shells hit the south end of the Piva fighter strip just as a formation of planes was landing. All planes escaped damage.

One Japanese shell, however, damaged an American field hospital but failed to hit any occupants.

The shelling brought a violent reaction against the Japanese. Allied planes plastered suspected gun positions with 50 tons of bombs.

This was not the only sign of life shown by the large but isolated enemy garrison on Bougainville. Under cover of a heavy rainstorm, patrols of Japanese jungle fighters slipped through American barbed wire and seized several machine-gun pillboxes on high ground.

American artillery countered this thrust and other Japanese maneuvers by pouring 2,000 rounds into enemy positions.

There was no indication that the Bougainville fighting would have the slightest effect on the Rabaul air offensive. Allied planes, using the Bougainville fields 240 miles away, have been systematically destroying Rabaul and its installations. On March 8, Liberators scored 131 hits on the wharf area, and Mitchels then blasted 27 buildings in the town of Rabaul.

Burma:

Allies Push Ahead In Hukawng Valley

Chinese-American forces under Gen. Joseph Stilwell smashed southward three to four miles in the Hukawng Valley of North Burma, while Chinese troops continued to chop up trapped Japanese in the Ngamaw Ga-Walawbum-Ninghku Ga area, killing 600, it was announced in New Delhi, India.

The communiqué, issued by the Southeastern Asia Command headquarters, told of the first advance in force south of Walawmum, where jungle-trained American troops emerged after a secret march through Burma jungles.

Elements of the Chinese 22nd Division moving down the east side of the Hukawng Valley contacted the Americans at Walawbum, and the merged forces advanced on Chanma (Changmai), four miles south on the only road in the valley able to carry motor traffic.

Allies Mend Two Big Flaws In Pattern of Reich Invasion

Continued from Page 1

ment, and that it had nothing more to spend for home defense.

The victory could not be considered complete.

If it meant what it appeared to mean, Berlin had been exhausted as a bait for drawing German fighter forces into combat.

That fighter force still remained and certainly would be encountered on invasion day.

Perhaps it would rebuild an expendable surplus during the next few weeks. Perhaps other targets than Berlin would be able to draw it out later.

But here was a first confession of an absolute limit on German fighter strength. They had started to hold back their fighters as Britain started holding its fighters as soon as the battle of France became clearly hopeless.

It was a major test in the air and results were heavily on the Allied side. We lost 68 bombers in the first attack, 38 in the second, and only 7 in the third. The doctrine of "saturation of the defenses" had won its first impressive confirmation. American daylight bombers had challenged the German fighter defenses and driven them to the ground.

Soviet Triple Pattern

The Russians also approached their invasion-preparing task in a triple pattern.

For a month the central and southern parts of the front had been quiescent. A month ago the Germans had abandoned the railway centers of Luck and Rovno deep inside Poland south of the Pripet Marshes. It seemed to offer a tempting invitation to the Red Army to drive on. But on the southern flank of any such advance was a German Army of perhaps 50 divisions—a minimum of 500,000 men.

What happened this week was clearly a major Russian effort to clear that flank.

That required crushing the whole 500-mile German position in the Dnieper Bend stretching to the Black Sea.

The first Russian blow landed at the upper end of the salient and swept across the double-track Lwow-Odessa railroad. The second struck in below Krivoi Rog and headed for Nikolayev at the southern end. The third came in the center, joining the first two and bringing the whole line into action. Its main supply line cut, its whole length under pressure, Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein's front gave way and began to fall back to the Bug River.

It was a dramatic and highly successful beginning. The Germans had a series of river lines to which to fall back. They were in little danger of being cut off. But their ability to jeopardize a Russian advance in the center was dwindling rapidly. The Red Army within a week had almost cleared its center for a resumption of the move into Poland, which is expected as a logical eastern accompaniment to the invasion.

What would happen to the Germans in the south was by now fairly clear. Marshal von Mannstein had been maintaining his threat to the Russian center as long as possible to hold it in check. But he obviously had long since been given the task of covering the Balkans, even if that meant losing touch with the central group of German armies. He had relinquished his main rail connection with those armies, but kept plenty of room for a withdrawal into Rumania, where he could anchor his left flank on the Carpathians and concentrate on holding the 150 miles of open country between their southern tip and the Black Sea. He was falling back in that direction.

But in doing so he was accepting a serious strain on his supply line. The railroads on which he now depends do not equal in carrying capacity the main Lwow-Odessa line. When he loses the single-track inside branch of the line, which is now heavily threatened, he will be down to about one third of the capacity he has enjoyed up until this week. He is accepting a dangerously restricted supply line for the sake of covering the Balkans. And this counts particularly now during the spring thaw period, when railroads are the only usable form of transportation.

The important thing, however, is that the Russian center is being cleared and that in all probability the Russians will be in a position to move ahead into Poland safely as soon as they are ready for their summer offensive.

Nazis Jeer at Own Newsreels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 11—German newsreels from the Russian front bring jeers from German audiences today who refuse to be taken in by scenes they know do not represent the real situation.

Word of the boos and angry laughter which greet such films has reached Britain through German Underground sources and is reported by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

In a recent Party meeting the Munich Gauredner Haffner spoke bitter words about the growing skepticism of German moviegoers. In particular he censured the behavior of soldiers on leave from the Eastern front who, he said, ought to know better than to disillusion their own folks and disturb the performances by making loud, disparaging remarks and shouting "fake!"

Articles dealing with similar incidents have been published by several German newspapers during recent weeks, indicating that doubts in the veracity of High Command communiqués and so-called "documentary films" are not restricted to Bavaria.

The manner in which the Nazis produce their "front-line" newsreels was described by a Czech soldier who deserted from the German Army in Sicily and joined the Allies.

A dispatch from the Czechoslovak Press Buro quoted the soldier as saying: "The newsreels are made well in the rear, behind the hindmost German artillery position.

The roar of these guns is recorded as "our own" fire, while another microphone picks up the sounds of the more advanced German guns which are then designated as the "enemy's fire." Special German attacks are staged behind the front for this purpose."

Maryland Assails America First Group

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 11 (AP)—The Maryland House of Delegates adopted a resolution today "expressing the hope that Gerald L. K. Smith, National Director of the so-called 'America First' Party, will imbibe some of the spirit of tolerance as practiced in Maryland during his visit to the State."

Mr. Smith is presently engaged in organizing a branch of his Party in Maryland.

The resolution, passed unanimously, set forth that the people of Maryland, "are almost unanimous in their opposition to the teachings and practices of the so-called 'America First' Party.

The resolution was presented by Speaker of the House John S. White (D) of Prince George's.

U. S. Attack on Marianas Climaxes 23-Day Advance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD A BATTLESHIP OFF THE MARIANAS, March 11—The recent raid by an American naval task force on the Island of Saipan in the Marianas brought to an end a remarkable operation that lasted 23 days. The attacks began in the Marshalls on Jan. 31 and carried the Pacific war effort to the Marianas. In this interval the following sequence of events had taken place:

American troops made their first landings on Japanese territory.

A plan for taking Eniwetok, western outpost of the Marshalls, was put skillfully into effect.

Truk was raided for the first time—its airfields left denuded of planes, all its anchorages and harbors cleared of shipping.

Saipan and Tinian Islands in the Marianas were raided and photographed and Guam reconnoitered.

Actually the Truk and Saipan raids, which necessitated a better than 2,000-mile round trip from the Marshalls, were covering operations for the Eniwetok invasion. The best protection for the last was to neutralize any possible threat from air and sea.

Aboard this famous battleship they are saying that the date of Japan's unconditional surrender has been brought at least three months closer.

At Kwajalein, we found wooden frames and webs of steel reinforcements waiting for concrete which the enemy never was able to pour. From this as well as other evidence, it looks as if the Japanese war leaders have been so attack-minded that they are only beginning now to organize their defenses against a United States thrust they thought would never come.

As this is written, we are cutting our way back to an undisclosed rendezvous. Truk is only a few hundred miles southeast.

We are heading into the northeast trade wind. The spray over the bow is so heavy that the ship's loudspeakers have just barked the word for all personnel to stay clear of the forecastle. Some of the men are in bunks, many are on deck after long hours at their posts.

Raids on Truk and Marianas Accent Allied Grip on Pacific

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

ABOARD A UNITED STATES CARRIER FLAGSHIP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. Delayed—The raids on Truk and on the Mariana islands of Tinian and Saipan proved the United Nations now dominate the Pacific Ocean. If they use a strong enough force of aircraft carriers—supported by battleships, cruisers and destroyers—they can go anywhere they desire, even as far as Tokyo. It is probable that they already have enough carriers for a massed attack on Japan by carrier-based planes.

It is control of the air over the Pacific that has finally established the Allied grip on the ocean, declared Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, former Captain of the old Lexington and now commander of one of the big task-force groups operating among the islands.

Admiral Sherman indicated that about 90 per cent of the fighting today is done in the air. If air power is projected beyond the protective range of shore-based planes, it has to be done with carriers. Tokyo could be bombed with carrier-based planes, he believed, if enough carrier planes were taken to outnumber Japanese planes.

Troops Needed, Too

However, a place cannot be taken and held by air, he said. Troops are needed for that. But air power makes it possible for them to operate.

The role of the battleship so far in the Pacific war has been to contribute to the antiaircraft protection of carriers and to use its 16-inch guns for preinvasion bombardments. At Truk the battleships and cruisers were sent in to finish off partially crippled Japanese warships which the carrier planes already had hit.

Any major encounter between sea forces in the Pacific today would probably be first planes versus planes, or at least planes versus surface vessels. Air superiority—which means superiority of carriers—would, he believed, undoubtedly determine the outcome.

Truk Surprised

Discussing the latest raids, Admiral Sherman said the Japanese were surprised at Truk because their air searches failed to locate the attackers. The Saipan and Tinian attack was the only one the Japanese discovered ahead of time and attempted to drive off.

They had been so badly beaten attacking carrier task forces in the daytime that they tried a night attack, which they are attempting to develop. The one on the night of Feb. 21 was the longest Admiral Sherman has experienced. The Japanese showed then that their night attack is so far no better than their day attack.

Argentine-German Exchange Is Delayed

BUENOS AIRES, March 11 (AP)—The Argentine Foreign Office announced March 7 that an exchange of German and Argentine diplomats had been postponed because of inability to obtain guarantees of safe conduct and to settle other questions involved.

The German diplomats and Embassy employees had been scheduled to depart aboard the Spanish liner Cabo de Buena Esperanza and the Argentine ship Rio Jachal.

The statement did not explain the nature of the difficulties encountered in negotiations for an exchange agreement, but said that in view of the "great scarcity of appropriate neutral ships available for this type of voyage, and the difficulty in chartering them" it was likely there would be some delay in completing arrangements.

ROGERS BIG STAR LITTLE STAR
Food stores located in Georgia—Florida Alabama—South Carolina
We appreciate your patronage

Donna Lo
MODERN BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
Cleanse Your Face with
DONNA LO CLEANSING EMULSION
Make Up with
DONNA LO FACE POWDER
LIPSTICK • ROUGE
MOROCCO and JEALOUS PERFUME
Sold in Atlanta Exclusively at
GEO. MUSE CO.

ATLANTA, GA.
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
We Appreciate Your Patronage
A&P FOOD STORES

Gold Shield Laundries
HEALTH PROTECTION CLOTHES PROTECTION
Atlanta, Ga.

American	Ma. 1016
Capital City	Ve. 4711
Decatur	De. 1606
Excelsior	Wa. 2454
Guthman	Wa. 8661
May's	He. 5300
Piedmont	Wa. 7651
Trio	Ve. 4721
Troy	He. 2766

EMPIRE STARTS MARCH 16
Where the Crowds Go!
BLAZING THRILLS!
SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S THE NORTH STAR
ANNE BAXTER • DANA ANDREWS • WALTER HUSTON • WALTER BRENNAN • ANN HARDING
JANE WITHERS • FARLEY GRANGER

In Birmingham It's
BLACH'S
RAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED HILL STORES NEIGHBORHOOD STORES
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TABLE

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
CH. 3619
Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ATLANTA, GA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
3-6661
8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLORIDA NATIONAL BANK of Jacksonville
Complete Banking Service
A Financial Stronghold
Member Federal Reserve System
51 W. Forsyth Street
Tel. 5-3300

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
DAYTON MARKETS
Groceries Meats Seafoods Produce
12 Super Markets to Serve You
Locations on Back Cover of Phone Book

New York Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SHOP at the Big Friendly HOME Owned Store
It Pays to Buy Quality
Cunningham's Forsyth Furniture Corner Broad
"50 YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE"
Jacksonville, Fla.

1867 1944

Everything for the Home and Each member of the Family
Cohen Brothers
Block of Duval, Laura, Hogan and Church Streets
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Good places to dine in MIAMI, FLORIDA
Laura Jacobsen CAFES
An excellent variety of well prepared and graciously served food
HOTEL URMEY, S. E. 2 Ave. and 1st
THE TOWERS, 332 S. E. 2 Ave.
in Miami

hats of tomorrow Flordell's
Miami's Largest Selection of Distinctive Millinery
140 East Flagler Street
MIAMI, FLA.

MIAMI, FLA.
Phil Davis
MIAMI'S COMPLETE STORE FOR MEN
138 East Flagler Street
Tel. 2-2550

Dilemma for Hungary: German Reich or Slavs?

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 11 — Hungary's dilemma becomes ever more embarrassing as the Russian armies approach dangerously near its eastern frontiers.

This dilemma is none other than to be allied with the German Reich which Hungary detests, but whose defeat means the triumph of those it has regarded as its centuries-old enemies—the Slavs.

Here is the situation from which Hungary's government and people desire to extricate themselves but with as little possible sacrifice of territories acquired through co-operation in German and in earlier Italian aggressions.

And while its diplomats in neutral countries still optimistically try to convince Allied representatives that Hungary has always been the friend of the Western democracies, at home all steps are being taken to strengthen frontiers in the Carpathian Mountains and apply measures for stability at home.

Activity by Germans

Unfortunately also the Hungarian Government has recently received a number of plain indications that Germany is not standing idle.

The SS Obergruppenführer and General of Police Werner Lorenz has spent some time there. It was a long way from Berlin merely to "inspect" the Volksdeutsche, that is the German minority.

He has, in fact, been recruiting more of the Volksdeutsche for the Waffen SS, or armed SS, additional to the 40,000 already enrolled. These may be transferred in the case of urgent duties elsewhere, but it is generally assumed that this is another plain hint to the Hungarian Government that it should not attempt separate peace negotiations or it will find German resistance organized at all strategic points throughout the country.

[Gen. Franz Szombathelyi, chief of staff of the Hungarian Army, recently tried to convince his countrymen, according to the Office of War Information, that their desire for peace was "wishful thinking" and that their only hope of survival as a nation lay in maintaining their present alliances and preparing "to fight against all enemies if further developments of the war so demanded." General Szombathelyi has long been known as an ardent pro-Nazi.]

Other Threats to Regime

The Germans have another card they will undoubtedly play should the Magyars prove troublesome. Just as the Germans earlier encouraged them to retake the territories Hungary ruled before 1918, so the Germans won't hestitate to threaten Budapest with invasion from its Slovak, Rumanian, and Croat "allies" who ruled these territories between the two world wars.

Such possibility always alarms the Budapest Government since they know the feelings the minorities entertain toward Magyar domination, and therefore how little their loyalty can be relied on in a crisis.

Also it is no secret that the Budapest Government fears the possibility of reaction from some Magyar circles. These in the Western democracies would be considered moderate, but their opposition to the Right extremism which has ruled Budapest politics for so long is interpreted as radical and communist."

For dealing with such problem the whole country has been filled with branches of an organization of "safe" Magyars who are willing to act at given orders.

Internal Order Needed

The Hungarian Government clearly realizes that internal order must be maintained. Memory of the three-months Bela Kun Communist regime still plays a stronger part of most of their makeup than the years of the Horthy Government's "White terror."

Until recently Hungarians held onto the idea that they could ultimately make peace with the Western democracies without troubling about Russia.

Peace feelers, for example, through Justinian Cardinal Seredi, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, in Rome, and Count Stephen Bethlen's Intermediaries in Stockholm and Istanbul, indicate this viewpoint.

They were bolstered up by attempts to prove that Hungary, like Finland, really "is conducting its own private war, not Germany's," and that the only enemy was Russian Bolshevism — which didn't concern the Western democracies. But such delusion is today exploded.

Closer co-operation between the Western democracies and the U. S. S. R. has done much in this direction, while the more recent cooling off of Britain's relations with Turkey has caused great concern to Budapest.

For this latter meant the weakening of the connection from which the Magyars expected support and, also, according to their interpretation, meant the predominant power in the postwar Balkans would be the U. S. S. R.

Communist "Bogey" Held

This desperate hope that Britain will save them from Bolshevism is shown in a message from a Budapest correspondent to the Neue Zercher Zeitung last Tuesday which concludes, "From the east comes a new threat against Hungary; nevertheless she keeps a cool head because the men in whose hands the Government rests are convinced that Britain will remain true to itself and won't leave Europe and Hungary in the lurch. Hungary isn't afraid of Britain as a world arbiter."

No Magyar pretends that in the matters of external defense and internal order the Germans won't have the last word—unless the Reich should decide not to include the Hungarian Plain within the territory it is capable of defending against the Russians.

In such case Hungary would be left to defend itself against what it has long regarded as its greatest enemy, namely, Russia, and the lesser Slav countries associated with Russia.

Friendly to Bulgaria

For this would end the long struggle of Teuton [supported by Magyar] versus the Slav in Europe east of the Rhine and banish once and for all Magyar dreams of hegemony over Balkan Slavs.

Bulgaria [though Slav] is the only country with which Hungary today enjoys any sympathy.

Rumano - Hungarian hostility over the Transylvanian issue requires little comment. It should, however, be added that the Magyars now assume that an understanding between Rumania and the U. S. S. R. on Bessarabia and Bukovina would result in the Soviet Union's supporting Rumania's demands for recovery of the greater part of Transylvania which Hungary took over after the second Vienna Award.

Much has been heard during past years about growth of a more democratic party among small farmers, peasants, and small traders. They will play an important part in a new democratic Hungary, but it is doubtful whether they can make themselves felt before then.

'Hour of Reckoning'

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The Moscow Radio in a recent broadcast warned Hungarian authorities that they are "playing a dangerous game" and "when the hour of reckoning comes they will get what they deserve."

The radiocast, which was reported by the Office of War Information, said the capture of Hungarian infantrymen, tank crews, and airmen by Soviet troops belied statements by Budapest that Hungarian troops were not engaged in front-line fighting against the Russians.

Germans Reported Blackmailing 'Laps' To Get Deer Meat

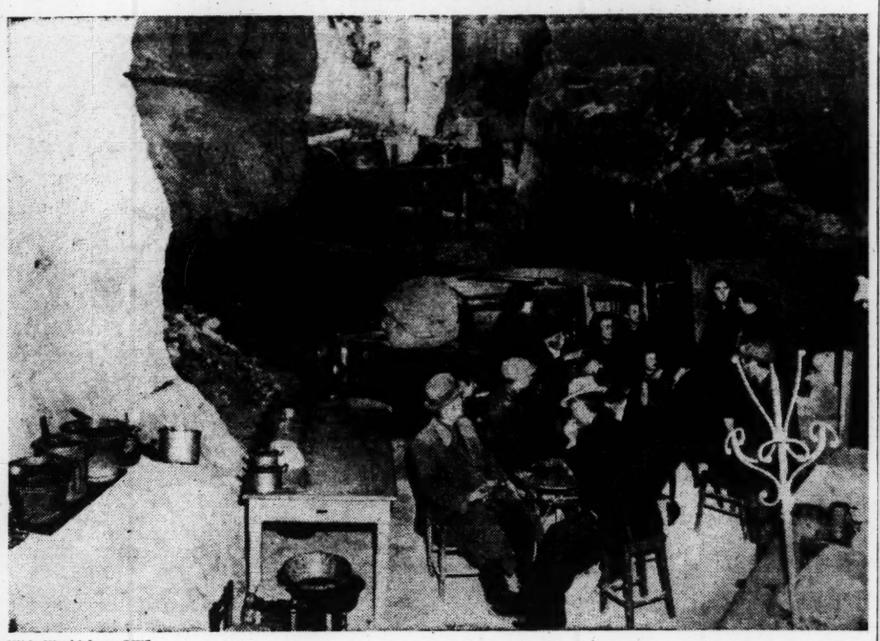
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11—German armed forces in northern Finland are using "blackmail" to obtain reindeer meat, and have "caused great harm" to the Laplanders' herds, the Swedish home radio said in a broadcast reported today by United States Government monitors.

Germans military authorities in the Rovaniemi and Petsamo districts, where units of the Lapland Army are billeted, exercise both military and civil control over the population in complete disregard of Finnish laws, the Swedish broadcast said.

The local population had complained about the "autocratic and arbitrary behavior of the Germans, while the Finnish press had protested recently, the broadcast said. Cited in particular were German supervisors in the forest and nickel mines for "paying no heed to Finnish law."

Nature Aids Victims of War



Wide World from OWI

Natural Bomb Shelter in Italy

A natural bomb shelter is afforded Italian civilians by huge caves in the Nettuno area of the Anzio bridgehead south of Rome. The donkey and cart at the cave entrance are a familiar part of the Italian landscape, even when the scene is underground.

Many Nations Line Up Plans For Public Works After War

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 11 — Draw up a long-term public works program now, one to run at least five years. Make it flexible to fit the employment situations in the various parts of the country. Consider the particular types of skill available in each area. Use it as a balancing factor to avoid the extremes of excessive and insufficient demands for labor.

These words of advice to the nations of the world are included in the International Labor Office's report on public-works planning that it prepared for use at the coming international labor gathering in Philadelphia April 20.

One other major word of advice for all nations as a group is included in the I. L. O.'s suggestion that some kind of an international financial pool be set up even before the war is over to which nations with lendable capital can contribute and from which nations needing capital for public works in the immediate postwar period can get help.

Not Relief Work

This public works planning is not to be confused with relief work. Many countries will have to rebuild public office buildings, construct schools, hospitals, civic centers, and roads.

Even those countries unravaged by war will have public works requirements that cannot be postponed long. But most of such building and construction can be planned and timed to mesh with private industrial labor needs.

Among the governments that have already set up special ministries, departments, or committees to investigate or prepare for postwar reconstruction are: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bermuda, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Iraq, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

Examples of the extent to which some of these countries have gone in for such planning are detailed by the I. L. O. as follows:

Afghanistan: An April, 1941, order to promote industrialization provides for Government aid to industrial and handicraft undertakings according to the number of workers they employ and the amount of power they use. A road-building program is being drawn up to cost $20,000,000.

Argentina: A long-term public works program approved January, 1939 is not yet completed. In December, 1942 a public works co-ordinating committee was established to decide how much of the 1931 program should be carried out each year, giving particular consideration to the recommendations of the provincial governments as to timing and methods.

Austraila: The Co-ordinator-General of Public Works is preparing a £200,000,000 program of public works for the immediate postwar period at the request of the National Works Council, made up of representatives of the seven state governments with the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth as chairman.

Policy in Canada

Canada: An advisory committee on economic policy has been appointed to plan and co-ordinate postwar reconstruction programs of the Government's various departments. A special committee on reconstruction and rehabilitation set up by the House of Commons recommended in June, 1943 that a survey of the natural resources of the Dominion be undertaken and named housing as an important postwar problem. The Government is going to ask Parliamentary approval for the establishment of a department of reconstruction to plan national development and postwar employment.

China: The Executive Yuan instructed Government agencies to recommend proposals for a comprehensive postwar demobilization program. Last year two conferences were held, one in April by the Ministries of Education and Economic Affairs, the other in June by the National General Mobilization Council and the Ministries of Economic Affairs and Agriculture and Forestry, at which postwar plans for industry and agriculture were considered.

India: A postwar reconstruction committee of the Executive Council has been set up. It is assisted by a consultative committee of economists and six other policy committees dealing with public works and communications, road development and co-ordination of transport facilities, development of civil aviation, agricultural improvement and extension of irrigation, development of electrical power, and the promotion of industrialization.

Africa Busy, Too

Union of South Africa: A social and economic planning council set up in 1942, estimating that the reemployment problem in South Africa would include finding work for 230,000 persons, recommended a long-term public works program that would start quickly, use local raw materials, include diversified projects calling for diversified skills, be dispersed geographically, and be socially and economically needed.

Sweden: The Riksdag asked the Government last June to study steps necessary to convert the national economy to peacetime production, to look into social postwar problems taking into account international conditions and humanitarian relief measures.

Switzerland: By two decrees the Federal Council has framed its employment policy. An employment commissioner was named to study means of setting up employment openings in the national economy, supported by a subsidy, loan or investment of capital. The Federal and cantonal authorities have already drawn up public works programs, many of the Federal plans covering 10 years. Estimated cost of all plans is 4,043,300,000 francs.

Plans for Financing

Regarding the question of international financing the I. L. O. observes: "All countries will have some works in view which can be carried out without external assistance. Many countries, however, especially those which have been in hostile occupation, will require external financial assistance for their reconstruction and development work, to enable them to import the raw materials and machinery necessary for this purpose. On the other hand many countries which are able to lend money abroad will find it advantageous to do so in order to prevent a too rapid decline in their capital goods industries which have been greatly expanded during the war."

It, therefore, recommends that before the end of the war an international development authority be set up through which financial aid can be made available by the countries which can lend capital, without danger to their balance of payments to the countries which need such capital.

The I. L. O., it should be recalled, made an unsuccessful effort during the depression of the early 30's to promote international public works. It hopes now to win approval for this badly needed program.

Berlin Timepieces Repaired in France

By Overseas News Agency

BERN, Switzerland, March 11—Watches cannot now be repaired in the German Capital, and under a new system, just announced in the Berlin newspapers, all timepieces that get out of order are shipped off to a central repair plant in France, and returned three months (officially) later.

The Berlin Daily Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung reports that watches are restored to working condition by "French watchmakers under German direction." Addresses of reception centers for defective watches are listed.

First Marine Negro Outfit Set for Task

Condensed from Yank, the Army Weekly Distributed by the Associated Press

A PACIFIC PORT—The Barracuda Leathernecks are the something new in the Marines.

The men in this Negro outfit, commanded by white officers and trained by veteran white noncoms, know the traditions of the Marine Corps from Tripoli to Tarawa. They aim to add their own chapter to the annals of the corps.

Lieut. James T. Wilson of Jacksonville, Fla., one of the Barracuda officers, is confident of the results. "They've shown that they are bushmasters when it comes to camouflage, stealth, and patience.

"They can lie in wait for hours without getting restless. That is their outstanding combat efficiency and one that will stand them in good stead."

The average Barracuda Leatherneck is 19 years old, weighs 155 pounds and is five feet 10 inches tall. He is tough, too, usually with a couple of years behind him at some job that has given him broad shoulders and a solid physique.

Before they were sent overseas these men and all the other Barracuda Leathernecks were given boot training at Mountford Point Camp, Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C.

They were taught the basic principles of attack and defense with special emphasis on the bayonet, the knife, street fighting, jiu jitsu and wrestling, so they'll be able to come out on top in the toughest kind of personal combat.

The learned the lowdown on the care and firing of combat weapons, and their work was found "conspicuously outstanding."

As for close order drill, 1st Sergeant Olin V. Carey of Wilmar, Ark., a white Marine with 10 years in the Corps, said: "There's only one outfit better, a picked group that was on exhibition at the World's Fair." The Barracuda Leathernecks are particularly hot on fancy drill steps involving timing and rhythm.

They have exhibited the best of conduct. The shore patrol has commended the men on their deportment every place they've been.

It's this discipline coupled with the fine physical condition and training that enables the men to do 22 miles in a little better than four hours, said Lieutenant Wilson.

"If we wanted to take the governor off and let them go all out, I'm sure they could break any existing records for forced marches. I've seen some of the best outfits and they can stop them cold."

Cash Prizes Spur Save Paper Drive

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Prizes totaling $3,650 in War Bonds were offered March 10 in a news picture contest intended to focus public attention on the need for waste paper in the manufacture of packages and articles vital to the war.

The contest, sponsored by the U. S. Victory Waste Paper Campaign, is open to newspapermen and press photographers. Prizes will be awarded for the best picture made between March 15 and April 15 showing the salvaging or use of waste paper.

Awards will be made April 25 during the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association here. Judges will be Frank Galloon, Sales Manager of International News Photos; Harold Blumenfeld, News Editor, Acme; Frank Noel, Chief Photographer of the Associated Press; Edward O'Connell, Art Director, This Week magazine; and Jack Prize, Photographic Editor, Editor & Publisher.

Plane's Brakes Gone, 'Chutes Aid Landing

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Three billowing parachutes served as substitutes for brakes on the shell-riddled Army bomber which was the first American plane to land on the fighter strip on Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands.

The War Department reported March 8 that the brakes had been destroyed in a battle with Japanese planes, and First Lieut. Charles F. Pratte, Warren, R. I., ordered his crew to fasten three parachutes to the plane to cut the speed sufficiently to make the emergency landing safe.

Lieutenant Pratte piloted the B-24 Liberator "Belle of Texas" on a bombing mission over Maloelap in the Marshalls.

He estimated that the plane's landing speed of approximately 140 miles an hour was reduced 30 to 40 miles an hour by the parachutes, which were opened as the plane touched the runway.

Lend-Lease Ends Third Year; Aid to Allies Now 20 Billions

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The Lend-Lease program, three years old today, has used 14 cents of every dollar of American war expenditures to pile up more than $20,000,000,000 of aid to Allied Nations.

Through a reverse process, the United States has received something over $2,000,000,000 in such varied items as bananas and airfields.

Yet Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley estimated that, on the basis of the proportion of gross national production devoted to defeating common enemies, this country and its principal allies share financial burdens of the war about equally.

"In effect," he said in a quarterly report to Congress on Lend-Lease operations, "a pool of resources has been created into which contributions are placed and from which withdrawals are made as the demands of the many fighting fronts dictate.

"Each of our major fighting partners is contributing fully from its resources to the defeat of the Axis powers, though the contributions of each differ with the circumstances of war and the resources that are available."

"Must Stand Together"

In a statement marking the anniversary, Undersecretary of State Edward P. Stettinius, Jr., described Lend-Lease as a "vital expression of the most important principle in international relations—the principle that free nations must stand together to preserve their freedom."

Except for more up-to-date figures and a more complete breakdown on help given China and India, the report followed the pattern of 13 others which had preceded it.

Tabulations were complete up to the end of last year. They showed total Lend-Lease aid of $19,986,000,000 and a monthly average now over a billion dollars. The next report is expected to show a total of about $23,000,000,000 for a full three years' operations. For 1943 alone it was nearly $12,000,000,000, against $7,000,000,000 in 1942, and $1,244,000,000 in 1941.

Planes, tanks, guns, ships, and other matériel accounted for nearly $11,000,000,000 of the $19,986,000,000 industrial materials for $4,000,000,000, and farm products and such services as ship repairing and ferrying of aircraft for $2,500,000,000 each.

More Help to China

Reverse Lend-Lease came primarily from the British Commonwealth of Nations, but Mr. Crowley noted that Russia and China need all they can produce, plus what the United States has been able to send them, to fight invaders on their own soil.

The report did not disclose how much Lend-Lease help actually had reached China, although it asserted that in December alone twice as much cargo was flown into China as in all of 1942. The volume of air freight over the Himalayas is a military secret.

But Lend-Lease supplies "transferred" to China included $146,545,000 of munitions, $28,952,000 of industrial items, and $79,000 of farm products. Services, figured at $25,419,000, raised the total aid to $200,995,000 as of Jan. 1. In addition goods valued at $191,731,000 have been consigned to American forces in the India-China theater for transfer to China.

Material stockpiled in India, the report said, is ready to be moved to China as soon as a land route is re-established.

Lend-Lease exports to India were calculated at $849,000,000, of which $554,000,000 was in munitions and $250,000,000 in industrial products.

BUY A GARTOOL
GARDEN LINE & MEASURING STICK
EVERY GARDEN NEEDS ONE
HANDY—INEXPENSIVE—NON-RUSTING
With 50 ft. of Line, $1.00. 100 ft. of Line, $1.25. Prepaid. West of Miss. Add 15c for Postage.
THE GARDEN TOOLHOUSE

WHAT IS A QUINGAROO?
A QUICK kaNGAROO; or a woman who hops to her cooking with glee. Since she uses Rumford, the all-phosphate double-acting baking powder, she's always sure of baking success.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR?
Have you one day a week you can devote to interesting, constructive work? We need a man or woman to sell Monitor advertising to retail firms in Yonkers, New York. Commission basis. Previous business experience desirable but more important that applicant be well sold on the Monitor. Exceptional opportunity for a person desiring part time work. Applicant should be a member of a Christian Science church in Yonkers, and preferably a resident of Yonkers.
Write Box C-38, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

·To-morrow...
Peace will eventually bring with it PLENTY. Factories will once more manufacture the many products which have for so long been in short supply. Stocks will be available in plenty...
Then, even as today Henwoods will supply you with only the highest quality goods at fair and reasonable prices. You will appreciate too, Henwood's efficient, cheerful and courteous service, and the fact that you will never be pressed to buy. These are yet further reasons why we claim "you get a good deal at Henwoods."
HENWOODS
Durban and Johannesburg

DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA
Timber AND Joinery
For the small buyer or the Biggest Contractor
You'll save money at
HANSFORD & HANSFORD LTD
P. O. Box 974, Durban
Phone 56116 (3 lines)

RE-SOLE YOUR SHOES
Easy—at home. Spread on So-Lo. It wears like leather. For all footwear, children's and grownups'. Also mends tires, raincoats, boots—anything of rubber, leather, cloth. MEND THE HOLE for SPREADS on like butter. Dries tough overnight. Flexible. Non-skid. Waterproof. Won't come off—guaranteed.
So-Lo 1¢ AT ANY HARDWARE AND 10c STORE

BANK BY MAIL!
SAVE TIME TIRES GAS
It's the convenient wartime way to do your banking. CITIZENS supplies all necessary envelopes, deposit slips, pass books. You receive statements monthly . . . or when desired.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
Trust & Savings of Los Angeles
Established 1890
Head Office: Spring St. at Fifth, Los Angeles
Branches Throughout the Community
Member Federal Reserve Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

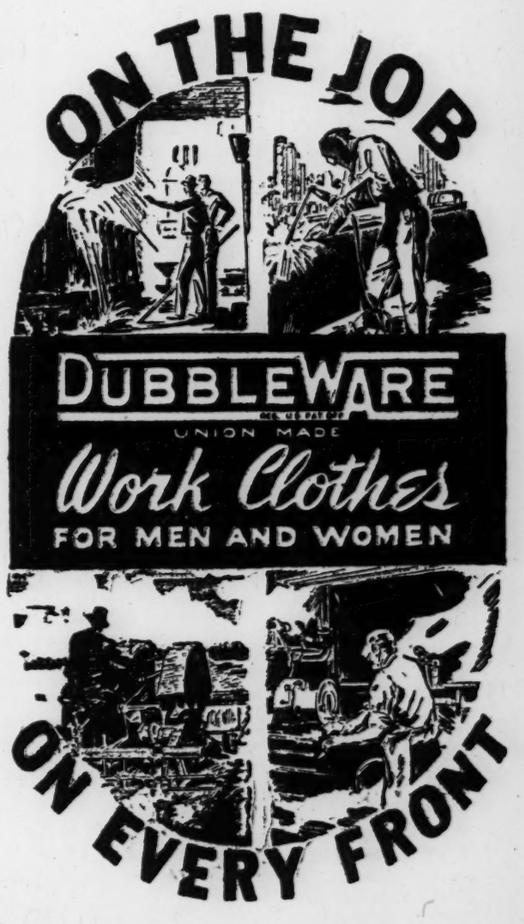
DIAMONDS in the ROUGH
Unfinished diamonds may be only average gems. For skill in the cutting and polishing, for color and quality, you can depend upon our help and judgment in making a selection.
KETTELL BLAKE and READ JEWELERS SINCE 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON

Tasty and Good
MANUFACTURED BY LANCE, INC. CHARLOTTE N. C.
LANCE TOASTCHEE
MADE OF PEANUTS, FLOUR, SHORTENING, SALT CHEESE, LEAVENING, MALT SYRUP, SPICES, CERTIFIED COLOR
These crisp, cheese crackers with delicious peanut butter fillings are a tempting treat. Try these with glass of milk for a wholesome snack. At grocers, soda fountains and other food counters.

During four wars Bachrach has been recognized as an authority on photographing men in uniform

The Del Sarto portrait is made only by BACHRACH
Bachrach Portrait Photographers Since 1868
BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON

Keep on Buying War Bonds



At Neighborhood and Department Stores

AUSTRALIA
Burford & Sons
Watchmakers and Jewellers
The Home for Quality Watches, Diamond Rings, Jewellery, Souvenirs
Repair Service
112 Market Street, Sydney
Near David Jones Phone MA 4926

GOURLAY BROS. PTY. LTD.
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

AINSWORTH'S
143 Burwood Rd., Burwood
Opposite Gas Company Office
General Drapery
Hosiery, Underwear, Ladies' Frocks
Coats and Millinery
Men's and Boys' Wear
U. J. 4075
Burwood, Sydney, Aust.

To give "HONEST SERVICE & GENUINE VALUE"
is the policy which has made Nock & Kirby Ltd., famous throughout Australasia for
"QUALITY HARDWARE."
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 George Street, Sydney
AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Roosevelt Lets Airmen Judge Raid Question

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt said yesterday that he is sure the American Air Forces in England have a good reason for their continued bombing of Berlin—and that they apparently are well satisfied with the results.

The Chief Executive closed with that comment a brief discussion at his press-radio conference of the terrific air assault on the German Capital which has brought protests from some groups in both this country and in England.

These protests were not, however, directly mentioned in the exchange which was touched off when a reporter asked, "How complete has the destruction of Berlin been?"

The question itself brought a quick smile from the President, who observed first of all that he had not seen anybody from Berlin in a long, long time.

The reporter continued by saying there is a populuar idea that Berlin has been pretty well destrowed and that people are asking, "Why do we continue to bomb it?"

Mr. Roosevelt replied with a question of his own, asking if it isn't up to the press to say why.

Another reporter suggested that perhaps the primary reason was to engage the German Air Forces.

The President said he didn't know; that he had little information beyond what has been given out by the Air Forces in communiqués.

But the fact that the Air Forces continue to bomb seems to him, he added, to make it clear that they have a reason for doing so.

Willkie Supporters Seek Ohio Delegates

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 11 (AP) — Volunteer supporters of Wendell L. Willkie bid yesterday for four of Ohio's 42 Republican National Convention delegates, but without the Presidential aspirant's consent, they said.

When you are MOVING entrust the whole job to BEARD WATSON'S
We are recognised as Sydney's Leading REMOVAL and STORAGE Experts
BEARD WATSON & CO., Ltd.
George and York Sts., Sydney
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

TAKE CARE OF CLOTHES
Good Clothes are Precious
Use David Jones' Cleaning Service and keep your good clothes good. Our thorough-going method makes them look fresh and new.
Receiving Depots at both Stores.
DAVID JONES LIMITED
Sydney, Australia

Thistle Inks
Blue Black Fountain Pen Ink.
Coloured Writing Inks: Scarlet, Pacific Blue, Violet and Green.
Waterproof Indian Ink.
Waterproof Drawing Inks in wide range of colours.
Showcard Inks in 21 charming shades.
Linen Marking and Laundry Inks.
Stamp-Pad Ink: Purple, Red, Black, Blue and Green.
Branding Ink for marking cases
also
Chinese, Metal Stamp, Aerograph and Indestructible Inks: Correcting Fluid, Typewriter Oil, Engravers' Wax, etc., etc.
PHONE MA 5242
Manufactured by
THISTLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Teen-Agers Win Scholarships

Youthful Natural Scientists Win Westinghouse Awards

Teen-age natural scientists shown with Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of Harvard Observatory, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Left to right: Amber Charles Davidson of Fort Bridger, Wyo.; Nancy Agnes Durant of Alexandria, Va.; Dr. Shapley, Anne Hagopian of New York City, Jacques Charles Poirer of Washington, and Dr. Compton. Each of these recipients of awards in a natural-science talent search conducted by Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company received a scholarship.

British Wary On Neutrality Issue in Eire

Continued from Page 1

Britain would equally refrain when the German danger is considerably reduced.

On the other hand since Germany can now only bluster there were hopes that the de Valera Government might have been prepared to take the step now requested by the United States.

Neutrality is obviously prized above everything by Prime Minister de Valera, for there is little question about which side Eire's population wants to see win in this war. Thousands of their sons are fighting as volunteers in the British forces.

The result is that visitors to Eire often have the peculiar experience of talking with high officials nine tenths of whose conversation consists of condemnation of England and a determination to maintain the independence of Eire, but which ends up with the note "If ever you meet some of my sons serving in such and such regiments in Britain or Italy. . . ."

"There is every reason to believe that America does not intend to regard the matter as closed," said the London Daily Mirror. "Britain, although not taking part in the present negotiations, is expected to act jointly with America in taking any steps considered necessary."

[Irish censorship forbids criticism of the Government's neutrality policy, however, and the absence of any comment from the Irish Times could be interpreted as silent disapproval of Mr. de Valera's step, the Associated Press reported.]

Advices from Dublin, although pointing out that the Irish people were determinedly behind Mr. de Valera in desiring to continue their neutrality, said Dubliners were aware it would be possible for the United States to apply economic sanctions in an effort to force closing of the Axis listening posts in Eire. A great part of the country's food is imported and it lacks ships.

The London Daily Mail declared:

"Enemy agents in Dublin have for too long been able to spy on us almost on our own doorstep. They jeopardize the safety of free nations among which Eire is numbered."

Close to Army Camps

The Associated Press reported that in Belfast, staff members of the Irish Daily Telegraph said the peoples of Northern Ireland generally indorsed the American request because they "know how easy it is to collect information from our camps and shipyards here and to take this back into Eire for transmission to the Axis." The Telegraph said editorially that "this step was long overdue," adding: "While preparations are being made for the opening of a second front in Europe, the presence in Dublin of a center where Allied information of a vital nature can be collected and transmitted to the enemy is a grave source of danger.

Eire Refuses Call of U. S. To Oust Envoys of Axis

Continued from Page 1

"it will not be through any indifference or neglect of its duty on the part of this state." Expressing "surprise" that so grave a note should be addressed to Eire, Mr. de Valera declared that the removal of diplomatic representatives of a foreign state is "universally recognized as the first step toward war."

Mr. de Valera's reply said, in part:

"The note of the American Government was handed to me by the American Minister on Feb. 21. I informed him at once that the request it contained was one with which it was impossible for the Irish Government to comply. The Irish Government have since given the matter careful consideration and I now confirm the reply which I then gave verbally."

Text of Notes Disclosed

The exchange of notes was bared here last night by the State Department, and the text of the American message presented in Dublin by the American Minister, David Gray, issued. Shortly thereafter the Irish Legation issued the de Valera reply.

The Hull note recalled great military preparations under way and said it was vital "that information from which may be deduced their nature and direction should not reach the enemy."

It was recalled that the German Legation in Dublin until recently had a radio sending set, and that two German parachutists with radio-senders had been dropped in Eire. Eire's good faith was accepted, but it was stated that it was impossible "with certainty" to gauge the extent of Eire-based Axis espionage.

"Axis representatives in every country," it was stated flatly, "use these special privileges and immunities as a cloak for espionage activities against the United Nations."

Close to Ship Movements

Mr. Hull flatly charged Eire's neutrality operates in favor of the Axis because of Eire's strategic position on Britain's flank, from which ship and troop movements may be observed.

"It has in fact operated and continues to operate in favor of the Axis powers and against the United Nations on whom your security and the maintenance of your national economy depends," Mr. Hull warned sternly.

Mr. de Valera expressed surprise at the note. He asserted neutrality had "a uniform friendly character . . . in relation to the United States." Neutrality, he asserted, "is the logical consequence of Irish history and of the forced partition of national territory."

"Mr. de Valera's note also said: "As was known to the American officials, it is true that the German Minister had a wireless transmitter; but he had been for a long time debarred from using it and it has been in the custody of the Irish Government for some months. As regards the two parachutists dropped in Ireland last December, they were apprehended within a few hours. Two other agents dropped here since the war began met with a similar fate. The fifth, who arrived during the first year of the war, remained at large until Dec. 3, 1941, but the police were aware of his presence here almost from the first moment of landing, and successful activities on his part were rendered impossible.

"The total number of persons, inclusive of these parachutists, suspected of intentions to engage in espionage, and now held in Irish prisons, is 10 foreign and two Irish nationals. These are the facts, and it is doubtful if any other country can show such a record of care and successful vigilance."

The radio transmitter had been taken from the German Legation, he stated. Not two, but five German parachutists had been apprehended, he said, offering this as evidence of Irish vigilance. The Hull note had not pointed out "a single instance of neglect," he said.

Touching on Anglo-Irish relations at one point, Mr. de Valera declared: "The feelings of the Irish people toward Britain have during the war undergone a considerable change precisely as Britain has not attempted to violate our neutrality."

What next precautionary pre-invasion step the United States and Britain may take is not known here though closing the Ulster frontier is a possibility.

Eire has practical problems of supply and only last week Minister Brennan sought permission at the State Department to acquire two United States vessels to haul wheat to help meet the 20 per cent Irish deficit.

Neutral Status

STOCKHOLM, March 11 (AP)—The Stockholm Tidningen, commenting on the United States request to Eire to remove German and Japanese consular and diplomatic representatives, declared editorially today that sooner or later "Western neutrals" must align themselves with the Allies whether they like it or not.

"As the war draws nearer to its end, the political pressure of the Allies on those neutral countries which they can control will grow stronger," the newspaper asserted.

The editorial mentioned Spain, Portugal, and Eire as "Western neutrals."

Dewey Challenges Roosevelt Smile

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey told President Roosevelt March 9 that "when you're up against me you'll need more than a smile," but it was all in pretended song and fun.

The setting was the annual show of the Legislative Correspondents Association, which took Governor Dewey's potentialities as a Presidential nominee, his State investigations, and his dealings with legislative leaders for a merry ride.

Nearly 400 legislators, State officials, and guests attended the laugh-making session. Also present were numerous political personages, including former Democratic Governor Alfred E. Smith.

Political figures also made their appearance in the scene—the lobby of a Chicago hotel. Wendell L. Willkie asked the clerk for "the same set-up I had in 1940, please."

Grinnell College Laundry Saves Day for Whole City

GRINNELL, Iowa (AP)—Grinnell College is in the laundry business.

When the last remaining commercial laundry in this City of 5,000 population closed, the public was offered the facilities of the College laundry, which employes 12 persons and normally is operated only for students.

"Grinnell College not only is saving our necks in this emergency," said Mayor L. G. Chrysler—"but it also is assuring us of clean collars to wear around our necks."

Einstein Needs Help On U. S. Income Tax

By the Associated Press

Princeton, N. J., March 11

He is world famous as a mathematician, but Prof. Albert Einstein says he was forced to call in a tax expert to help him work out the complex income tax form.

Of his reaction to the income tax form he said last night, "This is a question too difficult for a mathematician. It should be asked of a philosopher." His theory of relativity is supposedly understood by only seven persons in the world.

New York Girl Talent Winner Voices Hopes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—Teen-age natural scientists of national recognition now include Anne Hagopian, a student at the Brearley School here, one of the two winners of a $2,400 scholarship given by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who planned and contrived a miniature stage, putting in the footlights, making the puppets, outlining the performance and making an original model for her advanced mathematics class useful in proving many theorems.

In the field of atomic research, she has raised questions which none can fully answer. Of this, Anne says:

"It will take years of preparation and study, but someday I want to contribute one small piece of knowledge toward the answering of these questions and toward the understanding of the ultimate nature of the universe."

The other top ranking winner in the third annual natural science talent search conducted by Westinghouse is Amber Charles Davidson, of Fort Bridger, Wyo. He built his workshop at home with money made by servicing radios. He is working on a method of transmitting and receiving pure audio frequencies without wires and, meanwhile, trying to develop an invisible searchlight employing either ultra-violet or infra-red rays which he will turn over to the Army, if it proves practical.

The first Negro to win one of the awards was Nancy Agnes Durant, of Alexandria, Va., who won a $400 scholarship for developing a flame-proof cloth.

Jacques Charles Poireir, of Washington, D. C., won a $200 scholarship for making synthetic chemicals needed in wartime and perfected also the necessary apparatus for this.

2-A Class in Draft Not Eliminated

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—While reiterating the War Manpower Commission's desire to have all occupational draft deferments placed on a "strict basis of essentiality and irreplaceability," a spokesman said yesterday that the Commission has not given special consideration to abolition of classification 2-A to accomplish the end.

"We are studying any and all means of reducing less essential deferments to a minimum in order to keep key men in war production," the spokesman said, "but we have not recommended to Selective Service that the 2-A classification be eliminated as a solution."

Men deferred in Class 2-A are those whose work contributes to the war effort, but are not directly engaged in war production. The Commission is "deeply concerned," the spokesman said, that war production may suffer from the liberal policy of many draft boards in deferring pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. The feeling is, he said, that too much emphasis is being put on family status and not enough on occupational eligibility for a 2-A classification.

'General Mud' Overwhelmed By Cavalry of Red Army

Continued from Page 1

reconnaissance work in front of the slow-footed infantry and also for raids deep into the enemy's rear just as in earlier wars. They attack enemy strong points by surprise from the rear, scoring major successes against strong defenses that resisted frontal attacks.

The record of the cavalry in the present campaign is something in the way of a personal triumph for such stanch friends of the horse as Marshal Semyon Budenny who for the past quarter of a century, ever since his squadrons galloped to the gates of Warsaw, has defended the importance of cavalry against all advocates of complete mechanization.

Failure of German strategists to foresee the permanent importance of cavalry, especially in a country such as the Ukraine and White Russia, where the woodlands offer ample cover and paved roads are few and far between, has not only contributed heavily to their present reverses in the south but also explains their inability to cope with the Partisans who constantly plague their rear communications.

Nazis Remobilize Exchange Troops For New Fronts

MOSCOW, March 11 (AP)—German soldiers taken prisoner by the British and then exchanged for British troops captured by the Nazis have been remobilized and sent to the Russian front in violation of international law, the newspaper Pravda charged March 10.

Pravda printed a signed statement obtained from a German prisoner, Corporal Karl Wilde, of the First Battalion, 257th regiment, 83rd division, who said he figured in an exchange of "healthy prisoners" between Britain and Germany and was then sent to the Russian front.

This is the second case of the kind reported in the Russian press and Pravda published the Wilde statement under the headline "Hitlerites Violate International Laws."

Wilde said in his statement that he was captured in the summer of 1942 near El Alamein and interned in a camp near Port Said. Here he added, Swiss and Swedish officials checked the list of prisoners and sent 800 healthy and 400 wounded to Barcelona on two British ships, where an exchange was effected.

LINDSAY'S
E.M. TEATHER FLORIST
BRIDAL BOUQUETS
FLORAL TRIBUTES
for All Occasions
RING F5954
After Hours LF 6016
Only Address
FLINDERS WAY
through Newspaper House
238 Flinders Lane
MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, AUST.
Telephone MU 4733
The Lanyon Cafe
317 Collins Street
Morning and Afternoon Tea
Luncheon and Dinner a la carte
'Meet your friends at The Lanyon'

THRIF-T-SERVICE
Washing by Weight
We Do Expert Dry Cleaning, Too
Telephone U 3171 and U 3172
HYDE PARK
LAUNDRIES, PTY., LTD.
26 Howson Street, Malvern, S. E. 4
AUSTRALIA

Walker's
A Smart New Hat and New Shoes—
—do wonders to brighten up the whole wardrobe. See our new styles at popular prices.
Walker's Stores, Right at The Station
GLENFERRIE, AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, AUST.
TEA
LUNCHEON
DINNER
The Tea Room of World Renown
THE WATTLE
COLLINS COURT
Telephone M 2981
for LUNCHEON and DINNER RESERVATIONS
374 LITTLE COLLINS STREET

Margery Pym
CAKE COUNTER
Cakes from the Margery Pym counter are as popular as the famous "hot cakes" that go so quickly. We make them in our own kitchen . . . and take them out to the counter straight away—light, airy and super fresh!
MANTON'S
Manton & Sons, Ltd., Bourke St., Central, Melbourne, Australia

BALL & WELCH
HAIRDRESSING
and
BEAUTY PARLORS
First Floor
Call or phone C-9070 for an appointment. Specialized operators in cutting, setting and permanent waving.
BALL & WELCH LTD
Flinders St., Melbourne, Victoria, Aust.

ESTABLISHED 1856
DRUMMOND'S
FINE JEWELS
344-346 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA
RENOWNED FOR DIAMOND RINGS AND OPALS OF THE FINEST QUALITY
CABLES: "WILLDRUM," MELBOURNE

Never Before,
has it been so important to pay such attention to the quality and suitability of your wardrobe—every garment must be chosen, not for the moment or for limited occasion, but for all purpose, all season dependability.
Shop at
THE Mutual STORE
256 Flinders Street, C. 1
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

For Service—The Modernised Store
Allan & Stark Ltd.
at the smarter end of Queen Street
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

PARRAMATTA
MURRAY BROS.
(Parramatta) Pty. Ltd.
General Drapers and Complete Home Furnishers
197-203 Church Street
Parramatta, N. S. W.
TEL. UW 8821
Established 1876

PARRAMATTA, N. S. W.
THE PARRAMATTA LIVE STOCK COMPANY
Stock and Station Agents
We sell all classes of cattle
Stud, Dairy, Fats and Stores
Pigs and Calves
Horses, Vehicles, Harness
Selling at Parramatta, Homebush and Flemington
49 George Street, Parramatta
UW 8.818 NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA
PRINTERS
Cumberland Newspapers Ltd.
Parramatta, Australia have been producing quality Printed Matter for 75 years.
UW8804-5 Box 20 P. O. Parramatta

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

A War Play by Mr. Priestley

By Harold Hobson

London

The first night of J. B. Priestley's new play, "Desert Highway," at the Playhouse, attracted some political big guns. Sir John Anderson sat in the front row of the stalls. Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, was in the house, and in front of me Mr. Ernest Bevin loomed large. To him, from the eminence of a box, descended Baron Keynes, complaining that they never met except in a theater.

Nor was this political atmosphere the only unusual feature of the evening. Programs were sold by Red Cross nurses, and the attendants were serving soldiers. Every member of the cast of six was a soldier, too; the producer, Major Michael Macowan, is a soldier, and the production was organized by Army Welfare and the Army Bureau of Current Affairs. Finally, the play was to be in London for 10 days only, on its way from one garrison theater to another.

Mr. Priestley has made a present of "Desert Highway" to the army. Giving, he has given as a prince. He has put his hand in his pocket, and brought out his best coins. The piece is, in the main, a discussion; the characters are types; the dour Yorkshireman, the emotional Welshman, the sharp Cockney, the airily disillusioned intellectual from Oxford, the serious-minded Jew; what they talk of is not so much the world they are fighting for as the world that, with its muddling and clumsiness, has made it necessary for them to fight. Here is matter for the hustings and the soapbox; and eloquently, wittily, and fairly does Mr. Priestley use it.

The discussion, however, is not, like so many of Mr. Shaw's, only a discussion, relying for its effect upon its cleverness and humor. It is set within a situation of tense drama. Half a dozen members of a tank crew are stranded near an old highway in the Syrian Desert. A reconnaissance plane sees them, but it is German; and their talk takes place under the shadow of the necessity to decide whether to surrender and be rescued, or to hold out and be shot to pieces.

Such is the substance of the two acts of the play. Unfortunately, there is an Interlude as well. I did not think much of Mr. Shaw's interlude in "The Apple Cart," brilliantly as Edith Evans played in it; and I do not think any more of Mr. Priestley's, though, as a suave and treacherous Egyptian, Sergeant John Wyse in this is almost as dazzling as Miss Evans was in the other. For this episode time is rolled back 2,600 years, but the scene remains the same. Mr. Priestley claims that this Interlude "sets the two modern scenes in relief against the long perspective of world history, and . . . it reminds us that men have been fighting, wondering, suffering, hoping, for thousands of years, just as we are doing today."

That may have been the author's intention, but the energy, life, and intellectual vigor that distinguish the rest of the play are lacking in this central incident, and no satisfactory explanation is offered why the character portrayed by Sergeant Wyse should be so much less admirable when arrayed in a turban than in a tank beret.

Throughout, Sergeant Wyse's performance is easy, witty, and bitter, illuminated by the most teasing and constant smile since Mona Lisa. Sergeant Stephen Murray thunders nobly his Old Testament denunciations as the Jew who takes the war seriously, and the rest of the company, having a simple task to fulfill, fulfill it admirably. They are all members of the Army's Central Pool of Artists, and were professional actors in civil life. Their performances in "Desert Highway" show that khaki has taken away none of their skill.

Rhys Williams and Mary Philips

At a rehearsal of "Chicken Every Sunday," opening at the Plymouth Theater, Boston, March 20, and at the Henry Miller, New York, April 5.

Art and Antiquarianism

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

Presumably even a bookworm can turn, and this encourages the hope that some day musical historians, generally, will adopt a less patronizing attitude to the music of the remote past. An artist can, without difficulty, share the aesthetic pleasure of the paleolithic painters who composed the form, rhythm, and color of the frescoes in the caves of Altamira, Spain. Any contemporary eye ameliorated by Matisse, Picasso, or Modigliani can delight in the beauty of a Wei figure of the fifth century, a sixth-century Byzantine mosaic, or a Persian disk of the eleventh century. But where are the parallels in the art of music?

We find an English historian saying that compared with painting, and still more with sculpture or architecture, music is "the merest infant." Apart from the achievement, here and there, of "the fine swing of monophonic plainsong or folk tune," he concludes that "music before the middle of the fifteenth century is primarily the concern of the historical antiquarian, and only incidentally of the music lover as such, whether amateur or professional."

Another historian, this time a German, believes that "the thread that connected the faint beginnings of our modern music (Christian music) with the practice of the ancient civilized nations . . . was so thin and indistinct in form that we are justified, in more than one respect, in dating music from the rise of the Christian era"—which shows what historians can do when they really try.

Egon Wellesz, a leading modern composer and profound scholar, holds that to say European music represents an advance on that of the East is only partially true. The advance of harmony and counterpoint has been paid for, particularly to Oriental ears, by a weaker and less expressive melody. Our German historian's thread connecting European music and the art of ancient civilized nations is actually much less thin and indistinct than he imagined. One is, therefore, hesitant to share his rather dim view of the instrumental music of the Israelites. Were the "instrumental performances of the 'four thousand singers of praise' who had charge of the Temple music under David, nothing but what we should term drumming, twanging, rattling, and scraping"? As Madame Du Deffand said of Voltaire: He has invented history.

Like many historians, the average musician could well enlarge his aesthetic horizon. The other day a distinguished critic expressed the opinion that older music cannot be performed today without provoking laughter, and that it should be modernized; whereupon a reply appeared asking, among other things: Would it be permitted to overpaint a Gainsborough picture, giving the portrayed lady a modern tailored suit and hair style? Stravinsky's defense of his "Pulcinella" ballet "after" Pergolesi was recently quoted here, but a composition "after" an old composer is not quite the same thing as putting a Homburg on his wig and equipping him with the "brolly" spats of a modern version—which is nearly always as modern as the nineteenth century.

As the correspondent just mentioned says: "Certainly our eyes, ears, and minds are not the same as those of Bach's or Mozart's contemporaries or of peoples of other lands, but that should not have any bearing on the representation of their music."

A schoolboy might laugh at the quaint, attitudinizing figures of the Bayeux tapestry, but the artist would look past the oddness to the bold, bare beauty of the design and color scheme. In other words, he would approach it as an artist and not as an antiquarian or historian. Given the chance, would not the musician's ear, cluttered up with nineteenth-century romanticism, soon adapt itself to the unaccustomed bareness and atmosphere of early European and medieval art?

There is plenty of evidence to show that the art of music is quite as ancient as the arts of architecture, sculpture, painting, and literature. Why not awake the sleeping beauty, the youthful Euterpe, even if at first we may not like her looks?

These random reflections began their peregrinations at the "Deuxième Concert Spirituel" given in St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, under the auspices of the French Committee of National Liberation. The program, arranged by Musical Culture, Ltd., the agency of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, consisted of sixteenth- to twentieth-century French string and organ music. The Versets on the Te Deum by an anonymous sixteenth-century organ composer and Three Fantasies for String Quartet by Eustache du Caurroy (1549-1609) have a living, timeless beauty which justifies the fullest curiosity not only about the French church composers of the period but of those who long preceded them—the wonderful polyphonic school, which, according to Gustav Reese, flourished possibly before the laying of the Notre Dame cornerstone in 1163 and almost certainly before the completion of the choir 20 years later.

How often today is melody treated as a mere function of harmony! The caustic Van Dieren—whose wit had more sparkle than his music—happily remarked that the too-eager application of "modern harmony" made its users' works all the sooner seem like photographs of uncles and aunts in the daring fashions of their youth. He claimed, perhaps rightly, that it is vanity which most easily leads the secular composer astray. There is a cool objectiveness and impersonality in the works of the old polyphonic composers which is as refreshing as entering an old French cathedral on a hot summer's day.

As the musical pilgrim journeyed from past to present through works by Couperin "le Grand"—so greatly admired by Bach—Jean-Marie Leclair, with a big leap to Vincent d'Indy, Saint-Saëns, Migot, and Louis Vierné, the "personality" of the composer seemed to enlarge and grow stronger.

But this, of course, may be illusion. Listeners of the next century may find in our music of the last 50 years (which survives) a common quality and flavor of which today we are quite unaware. It is not impossible that some German historian will claim that their modern music, so different from that of the old uncivilized nations, really dated from the invention of the radio. And to make our music more bearable their arrangers, adapters, and transcribers will perform strange feats with new instruments of which neither we nor our composers have the slightest conception.

Emotion Through Movement

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

Under Margaret Webster's direction the Theater Guild's revival of "Othello," starring Paul Robeson, at the Shubert Theater, has been brought to an extraordinary state of visual effectiveness. It is as if she had refined upon every dramatic stroke in the play by making each point tell to the eye as well as to the ear. Details of the groupings within the succession of incidents are so handled that each turn of emotion has expression as movement.

In this way Miss Webster has given form to each of the big scenes of the tragedy, attaining again and again to a crescendo of effect that has beginning, growth, and climax, followed by a transition of visualized emotion to the next scene.

It is evident that she has worked out a feeling for the grand movement of the play, keeping always in sight the service of the parts to each other, and the service of the parts to the whole. She has achieved a quality of fluidity in her emotional progressions, and in her visual pointing of the changing moods of the action has so devised the dissolving of one grouping of players into another grouping that brief intervals of silent movement come as emphasis to each completed passage of speaking.

More, she has apparently encouraged each player to find within his role an individual rhythm of movement that has become a part of his characterization.

The reward of this visual clarification and emphasis is to be noticed in the murmuring responses of the audience to the marked changes of emotional key, as from the straightforward simple expression of Paul Robeson's Othello to the tortuous ironies of José Ferrer's Iago. In his strongest scenes Mr. Robeson's smooth, large tones now become roughened with the indication of Othello's pent feeling, to be succeeded by the mournful cadences of self-reproach that he could have entertained suspicions about Desdemona.

Members of this company have gone on through the weeks steadily improving upon past accomplishment. Apparently Miss Webster has solved in her own way an old riddle of the theater: how keep a Shakespearean performance fresh in effect through a long run? She has done this, in part at least, through her sensitiveness to the possibilities of visualizing emotion through movement.

Family History in Paint

By Dorothy Grafly

Philadelphia

An exhibition that traces the art fortunes of the Peale family of America through 11 artists and three generations is on view at the McClees Galleries.

Beginning with the portraits of Charles Wilson Peale during the American Revolution, it embraces ornithological hand-colored lithographs by Washington V. Peale, who carried the Peale art tradition to the time of the Civil War.

Charles Wilson Peale's list of portraits are a miniature Who's Who of Revolutionary times. Take, for instance, the pair "Elias Boudinot," President of the Continental Congress in 1792, and a signer of the Treaty of Peace with England, and his wife, Hannah Stockton, sister of a signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey. Or there is the portrait of George Hay who, as United States Attorney, prosecuted Aaron Burr.

Especially rare is a hunting scene, with Washington and Lafayette on horseback against the spacious background of Mount Clare, the home of Charles Carroll, barrister, in 1781.

C. W. Peale's own career is perpetuated in the self-portraits that trace him from youth to late maturity, and are among the most sensitive of his characterizations.

Paralleling the C. W. Peale portraits in time are those by his brother James Peale, who studied with him after the elder's return from the London studio of Benjamin West. James was versatile, turning out portraits, still-life, group studies, and even an allegorical canvas of "Venus and Cupid." Effective, and telling as a family piece, is his "James Peale and His Family." Here, informally posed against a landscape background, are the artist, his wife, and their children, Jane, Maria, James, Jr., Ann, and Margaretta. The last three, later artists in their own right, also are represented in the show.

While the tradition of Peale portraiture began with C. W. Peale, that of still-life, more favored by subsequent Peales, owes much to James, whose "Vegetables with Yellow Blossoms" in the present display is remarkably free in handling and vivid in color.

Like his father, Rembrandt Peale, son of C. W., relished self-portraits, two of which are on view. Like his father, also, he knew and painted the great men of his time, beginning with George Washington and carrying the Peale art banner through the War of 1812 with a handsome portrait of Andrew Jackson.

Two other sons of C. W., Raphaelle and Rubens (the elder Peale named all his sons for artists) make their bows respectively as painters of still-life and landscape, "Belfield, Germantown," by Rubens being the study of his father's own estate, owned from 1810 to 1826.

The art line of James Peale is traced directly through three generations, and includes grandfather James, brother of C. W.; James Peale, Jr., a water colorist, who painted scenes in and around Philadelphia; his sisters, Anna Claypoole, Sarah M., and Margaretta, still-life painters, and two Peale grandsons, children of James Peale, Jr., James G. and Washington V., who painted more or less as a hobby. Particularly effective are ornithological water colors by the former.

Stokowski's New Orchestra

By Oscar Thompson

New York

The advent of a new symphony orchestra is always of interest. So is any new adventure for Leopold Stokowski, the most restless and unpredictable, as well as one of the most brilliant of our conductors. The first concert of the New York City Symphony, of which Mr. Stokowski is the unsalaried musical director, fused these interests in one event. After a few weeks of auditions and a total of eight rehearsals, the new orchestra emerged on the platform at City Center and played in a manner that caused shouts of approval to rise in an audience that obviously contained only a sprinkling of the regular subscribers to Carnegie Hall's symphony concerts.

The goal, as Mr. Stokowski expressed it in a brief speech of thanks at the end of the first program, is to bring "the best music to the most people at the lowest cost." Seats were at a dollar top and the hall was about full.

The new orchestra, which numbers about 75 or 80 players, is not at its outset a virtuoso ensemble to rival the Philharmonic or the NBC Symphony, or either of the visiting orchestras, the Bostonians or the Philadelphians. But it is far from being a scratch ensemble, and under the Stokowski leadership—which he must soon interrupt to fulfill engagements in Mexico and Guatemala—it might develop rapidly. There is a fair share of seasoned orchestral material among the playing membership. Besides the concertmaster, Roman Totenberg, such good musicians as Janos Scholz, cellist, René LeRoy, flutist, and Robert Bloom, oboist, were discoverable among the first-chair men, along with other veterans less prominently placed. Women were liberally represented.

In the seating of the orchestra, woodwinds and brass were at the conductor's right, beginning at the front, where other conductors have placed the second violins, or, in some instances, the violas or cellos. Curiously, at least two of the so-called first-chair men sat in the second row, rather than the first—the solo flute and the solo oboe. The concertmaster was in the usual place, and the first cellist faced the conductor from the opposite side. Then came flutes, oboes, clarinets and trumpets, with the deeper woodwinds and brasses grouped behind them, opposite the massed strings.

There was some first-rate solo playing. In smoothness of ensemble, the performance varied, some of the "Fire Bird" Suite of Stravinsky being set forth about as the best of our orchestras would play it under Stokowski; and some of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony being smeared. For the most part, the playing was heavily accented and was kept clear. Both accent and clarity were made to count in Bach's Fugue in G minor ("The Shorter"), presumed to be a Stokowski arrangement.

But the best playing of the evening was in Virgil Thomson's Suite. "The Plough that Broke the Plains," originally music for a documentary film. The suite is simply scored and altogether direct, with stimulating use made of cowboy and other traditional tunes. The problems for a new ensemble are not what a Beethoven symphony imposes. Neither are comparisons with other performances so inevitably to a new ensemble's disadvantage.

What the orchestra will achieve under the guest conductors who will lead it in Mr. Stokowski's absence can scarcely be foretold. He has—at least for the moment—brought to bear all of his remarkable gifts, if only for sake of making the orchestra play, in the words of one of its members, "better than it can." Never has he seemed more watchfully alert, more indefatigable in the cause of detail, more buoyantly persuasive in the shaping of climactic sonorities, than at his first concert. Though he abjured the baton, there were scores on the stand before this erstwhile scoreless conductor. He scarcely looked at them, but he turned the pages.

There was no hint of display and there were none of the sometimes significant signs of satiety. This was a very earnest and hard-working as well as a very masterful Stokowski.

ORGANS
by Austin are noted for Artistic Voicing, Reliable Mechanism and reasonable prices.
Austin Organs, Inc.
HARTFORD, CONN.

RECORD SALE
20% DISCOUNT
All Masterworks and Classical Albums
Symphonies, Concertos, Sonatas and a large stock of all kinds of classical albums.
Ask for Catalogs
O'BYRNE DE WITT
51 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Tel. Highlands 8616

THE LEAGUE
ANTIQUES EXHIBITION
Under the Auspices of
THE ART AND ANTIQUE DEALERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
For the Benefit of the
AMERICAN RED CROSS
MARCH 15th to MARCH 24th
AT SHERRY'S PARK AVE. AT 50th ST., NEW YORK
Admission $1.00, Tax Incl. Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
PREVIEW MARCH 14th • 8 P.M. • ADM. $2.50. TAX INCL.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

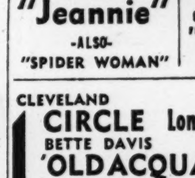
WILBUR • OPENS MONDAY NIGHT • TWO WEEKS ONLY
MATS. WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS
RICHARD MYERS presents prior to NEW YORK . . .
Billie BURKE and Frank CRAVEN
in the NEW COMEDY
MRS. JANUARY & MR. EX
by ZOE AKINS
Staged by ELLIOTT NUGENT
Setting by PAUL MORRISON
COSTUMES BY ADRIAN of HOLLYWOOD
NOTE:—MATS. WED. & FRI. NO SAT. MATS. BECAUSE OF MISS BURKE'S RADIO PROGRAM "FASHIONS IN RATIONS"
PRICES: EVES. 2.75, 2.20, 1.65, 1.10, 85c, 55c MATS. WED. AND FRI. 2.20, 1.65, 1.10, 85c, 55c

COLONIAL • LAST WEEK • ENGAGEMENT ENDS MARCH 18TH
Direct from 77 Weeks in New York
BROCK PEMBERTON'S RIOTOUS
Janie
• A Comedy by JOSEPHINE BENTHAM and HERSCHEL WILLIAMS
• Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
SEATS NOW! Prices: Eves. 2.00, 1.50, 1.00 and 50c—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 1.50, 1.00 and 60c, Plus Tax

PLYMOUTH
2 WEEKS ONLY
BEG. MON. MARCH 20
EDWARD GROSS presents
"CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY"
A New Comedy
by JULIUS J. & PHILIP G. EPSTEIN (Authors of "CASABLANCA")
Based on the Hilarious Best Seller by ROSEMARY TAYLOR
with MARY PHILIPS · RHYS WILLIAMS
Staged by LESTER VAIL Setting by HOWARD BAY
MAIL ORDERS NOW—EVES. 55c to $2.75. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 55c to $2.20. Enclose Self Addressed Stamped Envelope. Seats at Box Office Thursday.

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

AARON RICHMOND presents
TOMW. 3:30 • Box-Office Opens at 2
JORDAN HALL
Return of the youthful pianist
HILDA BANKS



TUE. EVE., MAR. 14—JORDAN HALL
"A violinist of uncommon persuasiveness."—Post.
LOUIS KAUFMAN
55c to $2.75 Now

SAT. AFT., MAR. 18—JORDAN HALL
55c to $2.75 (Steinway Piano)
MALCUZYNSKI
Boston Debut of Polish Pianist
Last pupil of Paderewski

SUN. AFT., Mar. 19—Symphony Hall
WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST
ZIMBALIST
$1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75

KAPELL "Pianist of the year"
TICKETS AT JORDAN HALL FOR SUN. AFT., MARCH 26

TRAPP FAMILY Sun. Aft. Apr. 2
JORDAN HALL TICKETS NOW

HANDEL and HAYDN SOCIETY
THOMPSON STONE CONDUCTOR
SYMPHONY HALL SUN. EVE. 8:15, MAR. 26
Jeanne Dusseau, Martha Lipton, Harold Haugh, Edwin Steffe, Douglass Biddison
BOY CHOIR
65 Members of Boston Symphony Orchestra
The PASSION OF OUR LORD
According to St. Matthew
J. S. BACH
$2.75, 2.20, 1.65, 1.10 Tax included

BROOKLINE, MASS.
COOLIDGE CORNER • BROOKLINE VILLAGE
"Jeannie" -ALSO- "SPIDER WOMAN"
Continuous 2-11 P. M.
Chas. Boyer-B. Stanwyck "Flesh & Fantasy" & "Submarine Alert"

CLEVELAND CIRCLE Lon. 4040 Mat. 1:45 Eve. 7:45
BETTE DAVIS GIG YOUNG
'OLD ACQUAINTANCE'
RICHARD ARLEN JEAN PARKER
'MINESWEEPER'

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
The IMPERIAL Theatre
'STANDING ROOM ONLY'
with Paulette Goddard—Fred MacMurray
SUNDAY-WEDNESDAY—MARCH 12-15

NEW YORK (MOVIES)
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
"The Purple Heart"
PLUS ON STAGE—
COUNT BASIE and ORCHESTRA
CAROL BRUCE—ZERO MOSTEL
BUY MORE BONDS
ROXY
7th Avenue and 50th Street

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
Samuel Goldwyn presents
DANNY KAYE
"UP IN ARMS" In Technicolor
Dinah Shore • Constance Dowling
Gala Stage Show • Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
LIFEBOAT
Starring TALLULAH BANKHEAD WILLIAM BENDIX
By JOHN STEINBECK
ASTOR B'way & 45th St.

BOSTON (MOVIES)
GIVE MORE IN '44—RED CROSS
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
DOORS OPEN • ORPHEUM 9:00 A.M. STATE 11:15 A.M.
SPENCER TRACY • IRENE DUNNE
in M-G-M's
"A Guy Named Joe"
—EXTRA!— Latest MARCH OF TIME

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
Maria MONTEZ Jon HALL
ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES
IN TECHNICOLOR
CO-HIT "HAT CHECK HONEY"
EVERY NIGHT JOHN KILEY at the ORGAN

SOUTH STATION
SWEDEN'S MIDDLE ROAD
2½ HOUR PROGRAM
LATEST MARCH of TIME
LAST TIME TODAY • PLUS NEW PROGRAM "MARINES AT TARAWA"

EXETER Ken. 7067
HELD OVER!
BETTE DAVIS • MIRIAM HOPKINS
OLD ACQUAINTANCE
BASIL RATHBONE • NIGEL BRUCE
"Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman"
SUN.—"MADAME CURIE"

TELEPIX NEWS REELS
Sweden—Latest March of Time
CASSINO ABBEY BOMBED
Fitzpatrick Tour—2 Cartoons—Pete Smith

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Ave. Very Popular Prices
DOROTHY LAMOUR — VIC. MOORE
"RIDING HIGH"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Plus! "Where Are Your Children?"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Ginger ROGERS • Ray MILLAND
"LADY in the DARK"
Plus "Casanova in Burlesque"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
Darryl F. Zanuck's Rousing production of
'THE PURPLE HEART'
Plus "MY BEST GAL"

ALLSTON, MASS.
CAPITOL 1:45 AND 8:00 LATEST NEWS
John Wayne, Susan Hayward "FIGHTING SEABEES"
Dorothy Lamour, Victor Moore "RIDING HIGH"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
ALICE FAYE, CARMEN MIRANDA
The Gang's All Here in Technicolor!
BASIL RATHBONE as SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SPIDER WOMAN
SUNDAY — MONDAY — TUESDAY
"The Merriest Man Hunt in Kisstory"
"The Heat's On"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"The best-written, best-acted and best-directed play I have seen this season." — Chapman, News
DECISION
A New Play by EDWARD CHODOROV
Raymond Greenleaf, Gwen Anderson, Larry Hugo
BELASCO Thea., 44th E. of B'way. BR. 9-2067
Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:40.

LAST 4 WEEKS
3 MATS. Every Week Wed., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40. Eves. 8:40
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET "A HIT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. No Mon. Perf.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street PE. 6-9540
Eves 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Katharine Cornell & John C. Wilson present
LOVERS AND FRIENDS
by DODIE SMITH
Katharine CORNELL Raymond MASSEY
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
PLYMOUTH, 45th West of Broadway CI. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:30, $3.85-1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
Betty Garde, Alfred Drake, Joseph Buloff, Joan Roberts
ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44th Street LA. 4-4664
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO
EDITH KING — JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44th. Eves. 8:30 Sharp
CI. 6-5990. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

"A definite hit . . . gay, glib, daffy—enormously funny."—Morehouse, Sun.
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON in OVER TWENTY-ONE
MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636
EVGS. 8:40. Mats. THUR. & SAT. at 2:40.

ONLY 4 MORE WEEKS
PORGY and BESS
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
N. Y. CITY CENTER, Mayor La Guardia, Pres.
131 W. 55th St. Eves. incl. Sun. 85c to $2.20.
Mats. Sat. & Sun. 55c to $1.65. No Monday Perf.

"The Funniest Woman in the World!"
ZASU PITTS in RAMSHACKLE INN
"A humdinger of a play as utterly delightful as 'Arsenic and Old Lace'"—Rascoe, World-Tele.
ROYALE Thea., 45th West of B'way. CI. 5-5760
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun.

50c, $1 & $1.50 PLUS TAX
Saturday Nights Only, 50c to $2.50 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CO. 5-5474
EVENINGS, 8:40. SUN. 8:15. NO MON. PERF.
Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40; Sun. 3. Mail Orders Filled

"A rare contribution to the theatre season" — Morehouse, Sun.
LE GALLIENNE • SCHILDKRAUT
THE CHERRY ORCHARD
Staged: Eva Le Gallienne & Margaret Webster
NATIONAL, 41 St. West of B'way. Evgs. 8:40.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Mail Orders Filled.

"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA—Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with MELVILLE COOPER
MAJESTIC THEATRE, West 44 St. CI. 6-0730
Eves. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

11th MONTH of Fun and Excitement!
"TOMORROW THE WORLD"
with RALPH BELLAMY • SHIRLEY BOOTH
BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th W. of B'way. CI. 6-0390
Evenings, 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

THE U. S. ARMY FORCES present
WINGED VICTORY
by MOSS HART
Curtain 8:15 and 2:15 Sharp
PERF. NIGHTLY incl. Sunday (No Perf. Mon.)
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
44TH ST. THEA. West of Broadway. LA. 4-4337

AFTER THE SHOW

When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

The Home Forum

"A temper so genial"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN childhood days the writer rarely left home without the cheery admonition from a loved member of her family, "Keep sweet!" During the years that have intervened, when the friction of material contacts has threatened her inner poise, this homely saying has often come back to her with meaningful force, "Keep sweet!"

When times seem difficult and tempers are tested, sweetness of disposition can be a saving asset. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says in her article, "Taking Offense" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 224): "Then, we should go forth into life with the smallest expectations, but with the largest patience; with a keen relish for and appreciation of everything beautiful, great, and good, but with a temper so genial that the friction of the world shall not wear upon our sensibilities; with an equanimity so settled that no passing breath nor accidental disturbance shall agitate or ruffle it; with a charity broad enough to cover the whole world's evil, and sweet enough to neutralize what is bitter in it,—determined not to be offended when no wrong is meant, nor even when it is, unless the offense be against God."

❧ ❧ ❧

Christian Science reveals God as divine Principle, Love, the one Mind, indivisible and all-embracing. Man, then, in His image and likeness, is consciously and eternally identified with God and inevitably expresses God's qualities. Because of this imperishable unity, the Christian Scientist, regarding existence from the standpoint of Principle, is enabled to disprove aggressive suggestions of discord that would rob him of his inherent health and happiness.

Sweetness of temper is a natural attribute of the Godlike man. True sweetness of character has a restful dignity that with refreshing amiability often transforms discordant situations. It finds expression in winsomeness, tact, unselfishness, kindness, consideration, and kindred qualities. It counteracts annoyance and dislike. Motivated by genuine good will, it lives love.

The use of sugar in preserving fruit adds to its flavor. Without it, the fruit may have an acid, bitter, or even a flat taste. In like manner, self-control, tranquillity, geniality, lend a pleasant flavor to daily living and help to neutralize the acidulous trials sometimes encountered in human intercourse.

The practicable and demonstrable nature of the serenity of mind gained through the study of Christian Science is illustrated in the following experience: A Christian Scientist who found it necessary to make an overnight business journey by train was informed she could get reservation only part of the way because of a large contingent of soldiers bound for the same destination. She gratefully accepted what was at hand, meanwhile holding to the fact of Mind's uninterrupted provision for its every idea. She had learned that the law of Love is impartial and indeed adequate to meet mankind's every need. She realized that the soldiers were entitled to first consideration, and that if it were necessary for her to sit on a suitcase or stand up all the way she could do so without resentment. And finally she saw that if she denied reality to suggestions of fatigue and discomfort through acceptance of Truth's allness, there could be no discordant effects.

❧ ❧ ❧

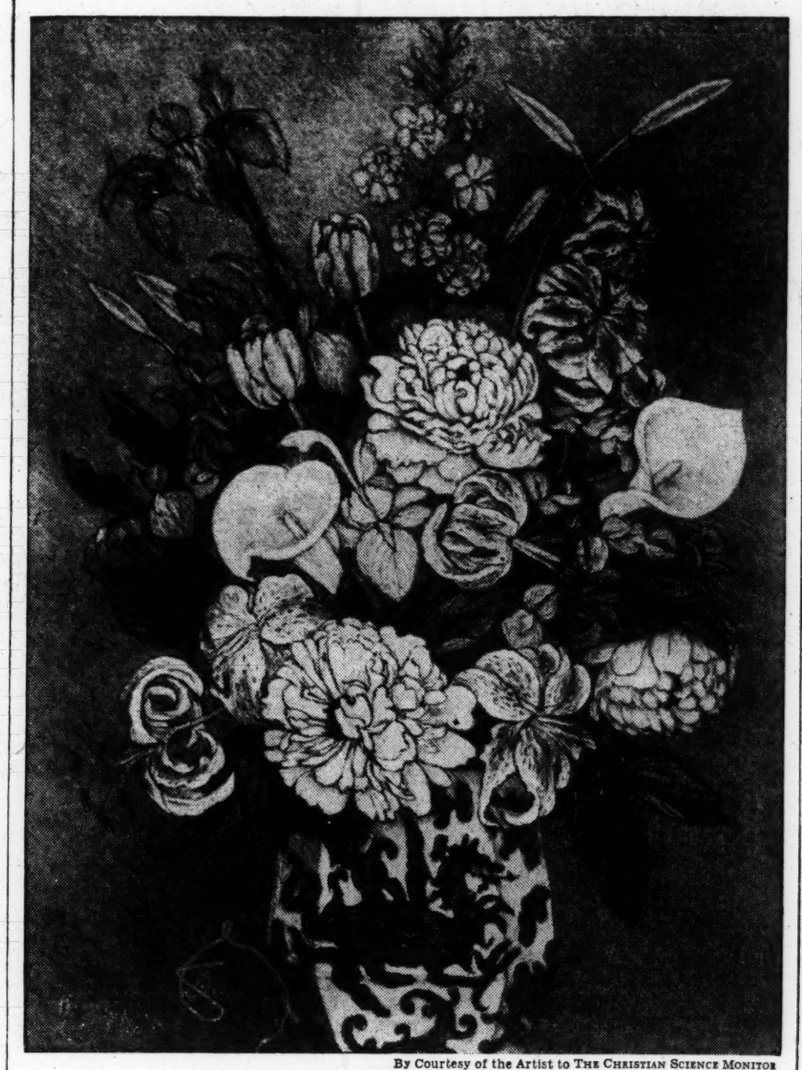
The train was crowded to capacity, many persons standing in the aisles. Holding fast to her perception of reality, namely, that the one infinite Mind, God, good, is All-in-all, and that the abnormal conditions of travel had no power to disturb man's innate harmony, she walked through several cars. As she entered the last one, she saw a Pullman conductor looking over his schedule. Approaching him, she quietly inquired if there were any vacancies available. He glanced at her with a smile and replied: "Lady, you're in luck. I've got just one left." It was accepted gratefully with the knowledge that this was not luck, but the law of God operating in human affairs. She regarded this experience as a practical demonstration of the healing power of right thinking.

Nothing is more heart-warming than genuine sweetness of nature. Faces are illumined, tired shoulders lift, and steps become lighter in the presence of its gentle persuasiveness. Should its bitter, stultifying opposite claim to rule our thinking, let us remember that Christ Jesus has set us an unsurpassed example of strength and gentleness. To understand and put into practice the truth he taught, empowers us to reject whatever is contrary to man's nature as God's beloved child, and to begin to understand perfect being. The recognition that divine Principle governs, immune to all disturbing forces, brings assurance of the fulfillment of individual needs, and tempers thought with friendly consideration for others.

❧ ❧ ❧

Thus, through the spiritual understanding of the perfect relationship between God and His reflection, man, we find impatience, irritation, rancor losing their foothold in our lives, and in their place the sweet serenity of thought at one with Love. Sings the Psalmist (Psalms 133:1), "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!"

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"SPRING FLOWERS": *A Pastel by Marjorie Carr*

SOMETHING OF THE freshness of spring is crowded into this green-patterned Chinese flower-pot. Mrs. Carr has filled her pastel composition with abundant color. Pink tiger lilies and tulips and blue iris are complemented by white peonies and lilies. For accent and focus of the composition, a yellow iris is tucked into the center of the bouquet and its color is echoed by the lily buds. Behind this lavish nosegay is a gray-green background, softly shaded with tones of pink and red, which suggests the setting of the season.

Rodin Explains His Technique

MANY PEOPLE have stated that Rodin never carved his own marble. He did engage several outside carvers and assistant sculptors. One of them was Despiau, who has since won international fame as a master sculptor. I have watched Rodin carving his own marble at his studio in the rue de l'Université, and have marvelled at the way he could suggest soft feathers of a great broken wing, carving them directly in the block, without referring to the small plaster model. The pressure of an arm against another arm or the weight of a foot on the ground were certain problems which Rodin solved by himself, explaining to me just how the desired result was obtained in marble. He avoided any sharp edges, and used the light reflections almost as a painter would to develop his forms. He had a horror of deep holes or sharp outlines. He had a perfectly definite technique which is easily recognized, and he told me he had spent many hours identifying the strokes of certain tools, and just what effects they were capable of giving, in the collection of Michelangelo's sculptures in Florence.

To teach me what surfaces and planes could do to a piece of marble, Rodin would take me to the Louvre late in the day, just before closing time, and, standing in silent admiration before the great Egyptian statues or the "Venus de Milo," would pull a candle out of his pocket, light it, and hold it up so that its light fell on the smooth, strong planes of the statue.

"This is the test," he would say to me. "Watch the sharp edge of light as I move it over the flowing contours of these great *chefs-d'oeuvre* of Egypt . . . you will see how continuous and unbroken are the surfaces . . . how the forms flow into one another without a break . . . no unnecessary dark cavities to break the massiveness, no scratchy lines too deeply cut into the precious *matière*. They knew—those old Egyptians! They never cut away too much; they knew where to leave the details enveloped, and only suggested by the perfect outline of the stone left uncut. One feels sure of their intention and of their knowledge of anatomy, without being troubled about it."

Rodin's absolute modesty and self-effacement in the presence of these eternal masterpieces was one more proof of his true greatness. His endless searching, day and night, was to know how to translate Nature into a simple continuous line, and the thousands of drawings which I had the privilege of sorting and cataloguing with Monsieur Bénédite, the first curator of the Musée Rodin, in 1919, will always be a visible and instructive testimony of his indefatigable study.—From "Heads and Tales," By MALVINA HOFFMAN. (New York: Scribner.)

Walker's Way

I BLEW OUT of the gate with a sharp breeze in a shower of almond blossoms, already, in the first week of February, so old that they are willing to wander with the slightest stir of air. The hills were beginning to green, but seemed cheerless without sun. Spring comes early, but comes coyly, almost deceptively. But I wanted a walk, not sights.

Any walker knows what happened to me next. Spring waits in the hills for the unwary (which, indeed, I had never considered myself). I looked out of habit, when I passed, at the fritillaries, California's chocolate lilies, growing under oak and sumac. The stems were up, the heavy buds, still dressed in green, beginning to bend. In another two weeks, these would be in full show.

I chid myself. I had meant to examine them days ago. Work holds us chained for weeks on end, or we hold ourselves and blame the work. Walking back here earlier—oh, weeks ago—we had stumbled onto the first wild currant, the pink, in such a showy array that it had startled us. So we had bundled in our coats and, breasting the first bright January day, had run down hill, through tangled chilicothe and spiny greasewood, to fill our arms with branches for the house. We had said, then, we must be careful not to wait too long before coming again.

A week later, we found blue lilac showing. Not everywhere yet. The white is in evidence first, as a rule; or perhaps the paths we walk lie where it is. Then whole stretches of the hills are covered with it. This California furze is really forest, varied, multicolored. But, coming into bloom one species at a time, each seems to cover the earth when it is having its day.

❧ ❧ ❧

Now I have reached the saddle of the little range; and, while I wait to catch my breath with which to whistle the dogs back, I look again at the familiar sights—the valley towns, the new military hospital, and in the distance, in different directions and one beyond the Mother Sierra, the white tops of Baldy and old Frazier. The wind is north. Every ridge and shadow of the mountains is as if whittled with the sharp point of a boy's knife.

Ceanothus, the white lilac, is everywhere now in the sharp air, appearing softer and snowier than at close view when dark centers and stems make it seem less downy. The little lake was in one of its winter moods. Usually deep blue, the clouds over it or some stirring in its depths had made it a dreary, almost sinister, gray-green, with surface as perceptibly ruffled as a dog's hackles.

❧ ❧ ❧

So soon after the rain, the path along the saddle showed every sign. Bird and deer and coyote had walked it, perhaps since daylight. Red ants, disliking winter intensely, had nevertheless been out at some early hour rebuilding their homes.

From the canyon a mocker sent up a sweet song, full-throated, ecstatic. A buzzard and a P-38, strange sky-fellows, soared one near, one distant and almost incandescent in the sun. Southeast, white banks of cloud promised more rain before morning.

❧ ❧ ❧

I have a feeling that one would be enormously wrong to quarrel with this war. For myself, I agree with all its causes, and wish nothing but its complete fulfillment; but here, and momentarily, its intrusions are hard to bear. It seems necessary to relate it to the whole stream of wars, everywhere, during all time, and not to let it appear too greatly as a single entity. There are seeds I know in this furze which will not open, even after years, unless a searing fire burns the little forest to the ground. Two ancient oaks, along this hill, are locked in mortal combat, like knights at a jousting, but with each spear thrust consuming fifty years. Their battle is frozen in a sort of awkward beauty.

The war is not paramount, I assure myself. It is not forever. It will be riddled by flowers, and sun, and children. Its destiny is extinction. I am always pleased when I hear of statesmen and generals who walk; for then, perhaps, these conclusions must be theirs, too. Surely, I tell myself, they will find more concern for little people.

❧ ❧ ❧

The dogs will not wait on long thoughts. When the moments come which threaten to transfix me, they wait only a moment, anxiously. Then they are off after the pleasures over the next rise, and I have no will but to follow. I am grateful for their company.

Scents of the mints, buckwheat and sage, carried on the hilltop breeze, are harbingers of better things to come, not out of reach, but here. Along the lower road, I see the almonds in the orchard blooming in rows. A triumphant shout of jays contemplates feasts to come. Planes in formation go over and are followed by others. But, when their roaring is over, I can seem to hear them still, and realize suddenly that it is no fantasy. Their peacetime counterparts, the bees, are roaring in the almond blossoms.

Oranges hang like yellow lanterns. Walnut branches show four inches of naked growth. Berries of the peppers are on the ground in magenta puddles. Eucalyptus scents, lemon, sugar gum, rosea, blue gum, take up where the mints have left off. The dogs pretend they can't see their own gate, have never seen it. We are home again.

FRANK DAUGHERTY

Mountain Man

THE MOUNTAIN MAN believes in taking time to live. He has never known that the world was made for three hundred and sixty-five days of hard labor a year. . . . He enjoys the company of friends, appreciates a beautiful day, has time to discuss things as he does his business. The art of conversation has not been lost in the hills and is keenly relished. . . .

Among the treasures to which the mountain people have held during their long isolation are independence; a real love of freedom that is willing to give up much that others consider important in order to be free; a fundamental democracy based on the sense of the worth of man as man (in the mountains one man is as good as another, there are no social distinctions); a deep love of home and family; the courage which folk who live close to nature must have in order to face bravely whatever life brings, knowing that it has brought the same to many another before and will to many another after; a quiet patience like the patience of the seasons; a fine human dignity; a sense of the reality of God and of things unseen.

One does not say that these things are peculiar to the mountains; they are not. But they are prominent in the mountains and if, in rediscovering Appalachia, America rediscovers and treasures anew these qualities, it will mean great gain. — From "Highland Heritage—The Southern Mountains and the Nation," by EDWIN E. WHITE. By permission of Friendship Press.

Not Miracles, But—

The healing of supposedly incurable diseases, the overcoming of lack, the uncovering of unsuspected capabilities in themselves, and the release from old anxieties and joylessness, which came for multitudes through the work of the Founder of Christianity, were not miracles, Christian Science shows, but results of the utilization of natural, spiritual law.

Proof of this immensely important fact appears in the similar results which students of Christian Science are today accomplishing for themselves and others all around the world.

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its method of healing and liberation, which are for all to understand and use, is given in

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, can be had in the attractive Library Edition at $3,* and in other editions at this and other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request

*In U.S.A. currency.

"Une humeur si cordiale"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

QUAND L'AUTEUR du présent article était enfant et qu'elle sortait de la maison, un membre de sa famille avait coutume de lui faire cette recommandation encourageante: "Reste toujours gentille!" Plus tard, au cours des années, quand la friction des circonstances matérielles menaçait son harmonie intérieure, elle s'est souvent rappelé ce simple conseil, dont elle sentait mieux toute la valeur.

La gentillesse, la douceur du caractère peuvent être d'un grand secours dans les temps difficiles où les dispositions de chacun sont mises à l'épreuve. A la page 224 de *Miscellaneous Writings*, nous trouvons, dans un article intitulé "S'offenser," les lignes suivantes écrites par Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne: "Nous devrions avancer dans la vie avec les prétentions les plus modestes, mais avec une patience illimitée; avec un goût très vif et une grande estime de tout ce qui est beau, noble et bon, mais aussi avec une humeur si cordiale que le frottement, les heurts de ce monde ne nous blesseront pas; avec une sérénité si stable qu'aucun souffle éphémère, aucun trouble accidentel ne pourront l'agiter ou l'interrompre; avec une charité assez ample pour couvrir le mal du monde entier, assez douce pour en neutraliser l'amertume — résolus à ne point nous offenser quand les intentions n'ont pas été mauvaises, ni même quand elles l'ont été, à moins que l'offense ne soit dirigée contre Dieu."

❧ ❧ ❧

La Science Chrétienne révèle Dieu en tant que divin Principe, Amour, Entendement unique, indivisible, en qui tout est inclus. Créé à Son image et à Sa ressemblance, l'homme s'identifie avec Dieu d'une manière consciente, éternelle; il exprime inévitablement les qualités divines. Grâce à cette impérissable unité, le Scientiste Chrétien, qui considère l'existence à la lumière du Principe, peut réfuter les suggestions agressives, inharmonieuses, cherchant à lui ravir sa santé et son bonheur inhérents.

La bonne humeur est un attribut naturel de l'homme créé par Dieu. La vraie douceur de caractère possède une dignité sereine qui, jointe à l'amabilité bienfaisante, transforme souvent les situations pénibles. Elle s'exprime par des qualités telles que le charme, le tact, le dévouement, la bonté, par les égards envers le prochain. Elle neutralise l'irritation, l'antipathie. Ayant pour mobile une bienveillance sincère, elle vit l'amour.

Pour conserver les fruits, l'on y ajoute du sucre qui en augmente la saveur. Autrement ils seraient peut-être acides, amers ou fades. Ainsi la maîtrise de soi-même, le calme, la cordialité donnent à la vie journalière une saveur agréable; ils aident à neutraliser l'amertume ou l'âcreté qui rendraient pénibles les rapports avec autrui.

La sérénité d'esprit qu'apporte l'étude de la Science Chrétienne est chose pratique, démontrable, comme on le verra par l'exemple suivant. Une Scientiste Chrétienne devait prendre le train et voyager toute la nuit; lorsqu'elle voulut à l'avance retenir une couchette, on lui dit qu'on ne pouvait lui assurer une place pour l'entière durée du trajet, parce qu'un détachement de soldats seraient dans le même convoi. Avec gratitude, elle accepta ce qui lui était offert, mais elle s'attacha au fait que d'une manière ininterrompue, l'Entendement assure à chacune de ses idées tout ce qu'il lui faut. Elle avait appris que la loi de l'Amour est impartiale et peut vraiment pourvoir à tout. Elle se rendit compte que les troupes avaient à bon droit la priorité; elle se dit que s'il le fallait, elle s'assiérait sur sa valise ou même resterait debout, sans en éprouver le moindre ressentiment. Enfin elle put voir que nier les suggestions de fatigue et de malaise en affirmant la totalité de la Vérité, empêcherait les conséquences fâcheuses.

❧ ❧ ❧

Le train était bondé, bien des voyageurs se tenaient dans les couloirs. S'attachant à ce qu'elle savait de la réalité, — au fait que l'unique Entendement infini, Dieu, le bien, est Tout-en-tout, et que les conditions anormales ne peuvent troubler l'harmonie inhérente à l'homme, — la Scientiste Chrétienne traversa plusieurs voitures. Dans la dernière, elle vit le préposé aux pullmans qui scrutait ses fiches. S'approchant de lui, elle lui demanda calmement s'il avait des places libres. Il la regarda, eut un sourire et répondit: "Madame, vous avez de la chance. Il m'en reste une seule!" Elle l'accepta d'un cœur reconnaissant, sachant bien que la chose était due non pas à la chance, au hasard, mais à la loi de Dieu qui opère dans les circonstances humaines. Pour elle, cette expérience fut une démonstration pratique du pouvoir guérisseur qu'exerce le penser juste.

Rien n'est plus réconfortant qu'une cordialité sincère. Les visages s'illuminent, la taille se redresse, les pas deviennent plus légers lorsque est présente sa douceur persuasive. Si son contraire, l'opposition dure et paralysante, prétend régir notre penser, rappelons-nous que Jésus le Christ nous a donné le plus bel exemple de force et de douceur. Comprendre et mettre en pratique la vérité qu'il enseignait nous permet de rejeter les caractéristiques contraires à la vraie nature de l'homme, enfant bien-aimé de Dieu; alors nous commençons à saisir la perfection de l'être. Reconnaître le gouvernement du divin Principe, inaccessible aux influences perturbatrices, apporte l'assurance que nous ne manquerons de rien et nous inspire la douceur et la bienveillance.

❧ ❧ ❧

Ainsi, grâce à la compréhension spirituelle du parfait rapport entre Dieu et Sa réflexion, l'homme, nous voyons diminuer chez nous l'impatience, l'irritation, la rancune, qui font place à la douce sérénité d'une pensée unie à l'Amour. Le Psalmiste s'écriait (Psaume 133:1): "Oh! qu'il est bon et qu'il est agréable que des frères demeurent unis ensemble!"

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

March Yellow

How I love this color, color of the ripe growing season;
Daffodil laughter, ripple of yellow primroses,
Swing of reflected willow-buds gilding dark streams;
And winter jasmine
The day-star of our chilly afternoons
In early spring.
It has grown old with the lichen on tiled roofs,
That very yellow oldness round the roots
Of walls and trees and flagstones.
It breaks the boughs
As leaf by leaf uncurls toward the sun;
It lingers with the light at daybreak
And is last
A tinge of golden dust across the wind,
A gold point line etched on the evening air.

SYLVIA READ

An Orchard in Uruguay

MUCH OF MY TIME was spent in the pleasant orchard adjoining the house. Here, growing in picturesque irregularity, were fifty or sixty old peach, nectarine, apricot, plum, and cherry trees, their boles double the thickness of a man's thigh; they had never been disfigured by the pruner's knife or saw, and their enormous size and rough bark overgrown with grey lichen gave them an appearance of great antiquity. All about the ground, tangled together in a pretty confusion, flourished many of those dear familiar Old World garden flowers that spring up round the white man's dwelling in all temperate regions of the earth. Here were immemorial wallflowers, stocks and marigolds, tall hollyhock, gay poppy, brilliant bachelor's button; also, half hid amongst the grass, pansy and forget-me-not. The larkspur, red, white, and blue, flaunted everywhere; and here, too, was the unforgotten sweet-william, looking bright and velvety as of yore, yet, in spite of its brightness and stiff, green collar, still wearing the old shame-faced expression, as if it felt a little ashamed of its own pretty name. These flowers were not cultivated, but grew spontaneously from the seed they shed year by year on the ground, the gardener doing nothing for them beyond keeping the weeds down and bestowing a little water in hot weather. . . . At the further end of this wilderness of flowers and fruit trees was an aloe hedge, covering a width of twenty to thirty yards with its enormous, disorderly, stave-like leaves. This hedge was like a strip of wild nature placed alongside of a plot of man's improved nature; and here, like snakes hunted from the open, the weeds and wildings which were not permitted to mix with the flowers had taken refuge. . . . The hedge was also rich in animal life. There dwelt mice, cavies, and elusive little lizards; crickets sang all day long under it, while in every open space the green Epeiras spread their geometric webs. Being rich in spiders it was a favourite hunting-ground of those insect desperadoes, the mason-wasps, that flew about loudly buzzing in their splendid gold and scarlet uniform. There were also many little shy birds here, and my favourite was the wren, for in its appearance and its scolding, jerky, gesticulating ways it is precisely like our house-wren, though it has a richer and more powerful song than the English birds. On the other side of the hedge was the "potrero," or paddock, where a milch-cow with two or three horses were kept.—From "The Purple Land," by W. H. HUDSON. (New York: Dutton.)

The
Christian Science Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year: $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price of each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ CSP-6

Great Waterfall in Brazil Still Harnessed for Only One Small Town

China Outlines Trifold Scheme Of Rebuilding

Codes of social conduct, artistic development, and political attitudes are included in plan.

By Guenther Stein

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, March 11—China's reconstruction program will begin at home. It will involve new codes of social conduct, artistic development, and political attitudes.

Its ambitious aim is "the reconstruction of the nation's psychological, ethical, social, political, and economic life."

The ways in which it is proposed to achieve this aim are outlined in the first official announcement of the program of the new Government-sponsored "Central Cultural Movement."

In its domestic aspect, the movement will seek to set up new theoretical systems of philosophy, social sciences, art, and literature on the basis of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's three principles and to expand China's traditional cultural spirit by a re-evaluation of writings and inventions of past centuries.

Main Points of Program

The general points of this program are:

"1. To set up a system of education based upon union of military and nonmilitary sciences and upon the combination of virtue with intellect;

"2. To formulate systems of rites, music, and dress suitable for the needs of the nation and present age;

"3. To promote development of existing religious, economic, and social organizations in accordance with the present age."

Social reconstruction is chiefly intended, according to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's own definition, "to lay down regulations governing the everyday life and actions of all elements of society," especially in the following respects:

"1. To promulgate regulations which will serve to unify the civilian and military aspects of the citizens' existence so as to achieve the object of a spartan productive, hard working, and artistic life;

"2. To formulate a system of rites which, being neither too simple nor too complicated, is to be well adapted to the modern life of the nation, or society, of the family and the individual;

"3. To compose musical compositions appropriate for the various occasions of life and corresponding with the new system of rites;

"4. To promote habits of service, mutual help, cleanliness, and orderliness."

Political Reconstruction

Political reconstruction is to be achieved in the following ways:

"1. Training of the people in developing their ideas of self-government and rule of law and in establishing a democratic and law-abiding spirit by means of organizing various activities and institutions.

"2. To consolidate the Chinese system of national defense in order to secure lasting peace.

"3. To strive for national liberty and equality based on the spirit of China's reliance upon herself and on its effort of strengthening itself."

The main ethical aims are to be:

"1. To strengthen the belief that Dr. Sun Yat-sen's ideas contained in the three people's principles can save not only the nation but the world.

"2. To recognize that the ideas 'the state above all' and 'the nation above all' must be the fundamental aim of China's national reconstruction.

"3. To affirm that the eight virtues—loyalty, filial piety, kindness, faithfulness, justice, harmony, and peacefulness—and the four principles of conduct—propriety, justice, integrity, and conscientiousness—are the common criteria that have to rule social relationship.

"To expand China's national spirit of wisdom, kindness and courage with sincerity as its motive and justice as its aim."

The psychological program requires the central cultural movement:

"1. To stimulate the people's initiative and the national independence of their spirit in order to reform their habits of worshiping, blindly imitating or relying upon foreign cultures;

"2. To do away with cowardice, haughtiness and negligence with indolence, ignorance and boastfulness in the people's thoughts and to cultivate hard-working, energetic and practical attitudes.

"In its international aspect, the movement is to encourage the study of foreign cultures and to adapt foreign works on philosophy, natural science, literature and art to the needs of the Chinese nation and the age. On the other hand, the movement will compile and export to foreign countries large quantities of Chinese books on these subjects so that other nations may acquire a true understanding of Chinese culture and may be willing to encourage and finance our scholars and experts who are to go abroad."

Roland Hall Sharp

Scenes in Vast Interior of Brazil

Upper left: Power house in gorge below Paulo Affonso Falls. Cable car across the river is pulled by hand. The power is used only by the Companhia Agro Fabril Mercantil, which owns the land at the falls and carries the power to Pedra, six miles away. Water also is taken to Pedra in a six-inch pipeline. Upper right: Rice cultivation in the State of Ceará, under irrigation program by the Brazilian Federal Commission for Drought Relief, in co-operation with private farmers. Center right: Waterfalls on the São Francisco River in Northeast Brazil. There are seven distinct cataracts. The river plunges 264 feet into a gorge. Lower left: Women fetching water from one of the public hydrants in the pipeline as it reaches Pedra. The swings on the right are part of the recreation, including a small merry-go-round, available to inhabitants of this small industrial town. Lower right: The textile factory at Pedra. In the middle foreground a truck is being loaded with semicylindrical plates, part of the turbine equipment being moved from Pedra to southern Brazil. The turbine had been at Pedra 25 years awaiting demands for more power.

Cataracts at Paulo Affonso Outplunge Niagara Waters

Preliminary estimates place potential hydroelectric capacity at 1,500,000 horsepower—Yawning gorge ground in rock attests river's untapped might—Call for minerals stirs long-dormant Northeast.

Potentialities in the development of natural resources in Latin America are discussed by Mr. Sharp in a series of articles written on his current trip to that Continent. Following is a study of the Paulo Affonso Waterfalls and the São Francisco River area in Brazil.

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

PEDRA, Brazil—One of the world's great potential sources of hydroelectric power so far gives light only to this remote town, and turns the looms of one small textile mill.

Paulo Affonso Waterfalls could generate 1,500,000 horsepower, according to preliminary estimates. The existing turbine house, perched on a shelf halfway down the perpendicular wall of resounding rock, has a top capacity of only one tenth of that horsepower.

The whole São Francisco River wedges into a narrow gorge and drops away below your feet to grind and carve the red stone far below with terrific power.

Three of the seven distinct cataracts are higher than Niagara. The River falls 264 feet. In flood season, the upper walls are overrun, forming vast new sheets of potential power.

Actual Development Slight

Paulo Affonso Waterfalls ever since its discovery has fired the imagination of builders, yet to date the actual development is nearly nil. The tourist possibilities remain almost as neglected as the industrial and agricultural possibilities of this impressive natural resource.

Reaching Paulo Affonso requires days, and sometimes nights, of pounding over corrugated and rutted roads in trucks—unless fortunately part of the journey can be made in a small omnibus or private car. Under war conditions, the latter are scarce.

The answers to Paulo Affonso's retarded development are tied in with the whole sweep of events in a large segment of Brazil—the strategic Northeast and the São Francisco Valley.

Because this area suddenly has come under the pressure of forced-draft efforts to draw out its war minerals, the interior is astir. Just so the coast, southeast and south from Belém near the Amazon's mouth, was awakened two years earlier by the urgent demands of hemisphere defense against potential attack from Africa.

Remote Towns

Traveling widely in the area, I have found Brazilian and United States engineers hard at work in remote towns whose dust, for years beyond the memory of their inhabitants, had not been whipped up by anything except wind.

The whole feeling of what is going on in this part of Brazil seemed to be shouted by two whirling and wide-awake windmills over the town of Sento Sé in the São Francisco Valley above the falls. Mounted on the roofs of two houses, they were driving generators for private radios. Clearly legible on the vanes were the words: Silvertone 6-Volt de Luxe Air Chargers.

A combined 12 volts within reach of 1,500,000 potential horsepower!

Does this region, almost unknown to the general public, offer outlets for postwar pioneers seeking horizons broader than those of older and war-depleted continents?

Answer on Soil

The first response to this question must come from the land—its fertility, its subsoil riches, its climate and general livability, its access to markets, its natural means of transport, and the ease with which supplementary transport can be provided.

Our immediate inquiry has to do with the land, for persons thinking of making a new home or investing capital here will first want to know about that.

Starting with the Brazilian Northeast and moving south through the São Francisco River Valley, we enter a rectangular section of the interior that wedges between the Amazonian jungle and the more developed coastal zone.

Territory Involved

This rectangle begins in the northern coastal states of Piauhy, Ceará, and Rio Grando do Norte. It skirts the States of Maranhão and Goyaz on the east. These two States are more akin to the Amazon. Sweeping south for 1,000 miles in an extension about three times as long as its average width, the district embraces hinterlands of Parahyba, Pernambuco, Alagoas, Sergipe, and Bahia. It merges southerly with the great land-locked State of Minas Geraes.

The São Francisco River has its origins in Minas Geraes and flows northward, paralleling the coast at a distance inland of a little more than 300 miles. It bisects the whole southern portion of the district under consideration, and turns toward the sea between Bahia and Pernambuco. The river delta is shared by two of Brazil's smallest States, Alagoas north of the river and Sergipe south.

Paulo Affonso Waterfalls break the river into an upper and lower body of navigable water, the lower only 150 miles long before it spreads its silt-laden current into the blue Atlantic.

What might have occurred in the São Francisco Valley if its natural outlet had not been choked off by the falls is not easily answered. During the reign of Dom Pedro II this foresighted Emperor sought to open up the São Francisco Valley by building a railway around the falls. That was in 1879, and the town of Pedra began with the railway as a station stop.

The rails are still there, rusting away. Only once a week does a train crawl the whole distance of 70 miles each way from Piranhas, below the falls, to Itaparica, upstream. Another train makes a round trip from Piranhas to Pedra once a week.

How far the São Francisco remains from becoming a main artery of access to the broad valley it drains may be read in the actions of the textile mill at Pedra. My introduction to the strange story of this pioneer mill came when I reached Rio Branco on the railway in Pernambuco State. Seeking to reach Paulo Affonso, my first try had been through Garanhuns, at one time the railhead for excursions to the falls. Turned back by slow and uncertain transport, I was sent to Rio Branco on advice that many trucks make the trip to Pedra near the falls.

Berth on Cotton Bales

This information proved correct. The very night of arrival I was able to book an upper berth on top of a load of cotton bales. The ensuing adventures must be told elsewhere. Eventually Pedra was reached on another truck, also loaded with raw cotton. There is an important economic factor behind that jolting ride over 120 miles of pitted track. It is that Pedra's diminutive cotton industry lives with its back turned on the São Francisco River, except for the drinking water and power that are drawn a distance of six miles.

José Menezes, factory manager of the Companhia Agro Fabril Mercantil, explains that the bad road to Rio Branco is still the fastest transport available.

Yet Pedra lies on Dom Pedro's railway. The sea is only 150 miles away by rail and the lower river, offering a haul 200 miles shorter to Rio than the ship route from Recife. Also, the São Francisco River runs literally at Pedra's doorstep.

Route Slow

Senhor Menezes finds the São Francisco route slow and uncertain. The river delta silts up badly and does not form a substantial seaport.

These bottlenecks across the natural outlet of the São Francisco Valley do not entirely explain its retarded growth. The bottlenecks could be broken by adequate rail and highway service over the relatively short distance from the falls to the sea. Wharves could be built to reach water deep enough for large ships. But such costly works first require profitable reasons, such as the pressure of resources needed by the outside world, the building of productive centers along the river, and the influx of population.

This process is actually beginning under war demands for quartz crystal, fibers, vegetable oils, and other products of immediate and long-range value. How far the development will go in the postwar period is one of Brazil's many engrossing questions in a future studded with interesting prospects.

Climate has much to do with the slow pace, especially along the lower São Francisco. The zone of periodic droughts, lately parched by three years without normal rain, has its driest area about halfway between the falls and Joazeiro, the railhead for steamboat transportation to Southern Brazil.

So it is that, instead of new power projects at Paulo Affonso, a turbine rated at 2,500 horespower is being hauled away. This turbine has lain unused for 25 years, waiting a demand for increased power. The demand never came. Now the southern State of Rio Grande do Sul has bought the equipment to provide energy for the city of São Leopoldo.

Across the freshly painted orange turbine had been stenciled in large letters a national slogan of the hour: "Tudo pelo Brasil." That is, "All by Brazil," an appeal for national awakening and more self-reliance.

For Brazil and for Rio Grande, the slogan pays immediate dividends. For the Northeast, this single dramatic incident underlines that the watchword is still waiting—waiting for some galvanizing action that will draw together the power, the irrigation, the mineral and agricultural resources of Brazil's Cinderella region.

Things are moving, even if slowly. More details will follow in other stories.

Nazis Try to Recruit French To Fill Gaps in Army Ranks

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Nazis apparently are losing hope of getting Vichy France into the war as a military partner.

The German High Command today admits that the French "volunteer" formations, such as Jacques Doriot's "Anti-Bolshevist Brigade" or the "Tricolor Legion," have proved a liability rather than an asset in actual battles on the Eastern Front. However, German manpower needs have become so acute that the Nazis have now undertaken to recruit individual Frenchmen for service in the German armed forces.

The use of the French Fascist brigades in Russia was disclosed by the communiqué of the German High Command of Feb. 27. This states that "the French Volunteer Legion dispersed major Soviet [guerrilla] bands and destroyed 43 camps of bandits."

Recruiting Offices Opened

This means the highly advertised French "Legion" had to be relieved from combat duty and is now used only for carrying out police missions behind the front. It appears also that the recruiting campaign for the French anti-Bolshevist formations, which was organized by the French Fascists, now has been completely stopped.

At the same time, the German occupation authorities have opened recruiting offices for the "Waffen SS" in France and have obtained from the servile Vichy Government assistance in inducting Frenchmen into the German armed forces. In recent weeks, this recruiting has been extended all over France.

The country has been deluged with posters bearing the slogan, "If you want France to live, join the Waffen SS." Propaganda lectures have been arranged for French cities, with speakers declaring "the Bolshevists are almost exhausted."

German Navy Station

The Vichy Government by the decree of July 22, 1943, agreed that Frenchmen who join the German SS will obtain the same legal status as members of the "Volunteer Legion."

A new feature in this picture of the Nazis attempting to mobilize French soldiers is the setting up of a central recruiting station for the German Navy at Caen (Calvados).

Every Frenchman between 17 and 45 can now volunteer for the German Kriegsmarine and will receive the same treatment and the same advantages as German recruits. The German authorities point out that recruits will also be accepted by any post of the German Field-Gendarmerie and that the Navy will organize special French units with the consent of the Vichy Government.

However, the number of Frenchmen who took advantage of the German offer has so far been very low.

The Germans also are recruiting French volunteers for transport regiments and motorized ground units of the Luftwaffe. For the transport services only "partisans of European collaboration" will be accepted.

To what extent foreigners have already penetrated even into the crack divisions of the German Army is disclosed by one of the "Quisling" papers in Belgium which reported that Flemish members of the Waffen SS have joined the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler, the Führer's personal bodyguard, as well as the motorized-SS divisions Das Reich and Totenkopf.

Manning Opposes Bombing Protest

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal Diocese of New York declared last night that the protest against obliteration bombing of German cities issued by 28 American clergymen and writers "is spiritually and morally a gravely harmful one."

Bishop Manning's disapproval of the protest was voiced in a letter addressed to three New York newspapers, the Times, the Herald Tribune, and the Sun.

"As a minister of the Christian Church," the letter said, "may I express through your columns my profound disagreement with the position taken in the protest, a disagreement which I believe is shared by the vast majority of ministers of all churches of our land. I have great respect for the signers of the protest individually but the protest which they have issued is spiritually and morally a gravely harmful one.

"It is morally confusing and weakening to our people at a moment when they need every support that religion can give them; it deprecates and casts a doubt upon the heroic service of the men in our armed forces who are giving their lives for us and for others; it gives aid and comfort to the aggressors and evil doers in this world conflict; it tends to discredit religion by giving the impression that the pacifist position is the true Christian position."

Canadian Navy Gets New Ships

By the Associated Press

Ottawa, March 11

Navy Minister Angus MacDonald told the House of Commons that Canada had acquired two cruisers, eight modern-type destroyers and would man two aircraft carriers. "This will add to the strength and effectiveness of the Canadian Navy," he said.

Other than adding that Canada would operate the carriers with her own officers and men, with Britain supplying planes and air personnel, Mr. MacDonald did not elaborate. However, a recent dispatch from Vancouver reported at least one of the carriers, in command of Capt. Horatio Nelson Lay, already had left for a battle zone.

British Stress Scope of Housing Need

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 11—The magnitude of the housing problem in Britain—and by inference its far greater magnitude in Europe as a whole—is brought to light here by the British Government's announcement of its immediate postwar housing plan.

With the aid of subsidies, Britain will build through its local authorities 300,000 new permanent houses in the first two years after the European war ends, besides erecting temporary houses and adapting existing buildings.

Local authorities will be given immediate powers to buy land for housing schemes. No landlord will get a higher price than the 1939 level for any site which the Government desires to buy.

Europe Still Bigger Problem

That is all the present national coalition Government in Britain feels able to promise after its calculation of materials available immediately after war. The interim program represents only a beginning in the task of carrying out Britain's better-housing plans.

Immeasurably greater is the problem of rehousing ravaged Europe. The building of private houses has been virtually at a standstill in Europe since the war. German bombs destroyed or damaged one in every five houses in Britain during the 1940-41 blitz. Germany now is suffering far heavier bomb damage. Other vast stretches of Europe have been fought over and ransacked, and the fighting is far from over.

Such facts give a clue to the meaning of Europe's housing problem. But a significant and perhaps most constructive aspect of the announcement in the House of Commons on March 8 of the British interim housing plan was that it acted like a fuse in igniting long-pent-up indignation over existing housing and other social evils.

The lesson of the March 8 Commons session is that members of Parliament no longer will tolerate any Government complacency.

Bad Housing Conditions

"Appalling" housing conditions, especially in parts of Scotland, were described by a number of speakers. Secretary for Scotland Tom Johnston himself admitted that the infant mortality rate for Scotland at 65 per 1,000 births was 30 to 40 per cent higher than in England. In one of the worst overcrowded districts of Glasgow it was as high as 126 per 1,000 births, he said.

In that district—Gorbals—25 per cent of parents to whom children were born were subtenants in other people's homes, and Mr. Johnston contended that poverty was the prime cause of the high infant-mortality rate. A Socialist woman doctor, Member of Parliament Edith Sumerskill, told the House of Commons too many children are suffering from bad housing and malnutrition.

But on the Government side, some figures were given to show how in some respects there has been betterment of conditions since the war began. For instance, it was announced that liquid milk consumption has increased 34 per cent since 1939. This has gone mainly to improve the feeding and improve the diet of school children. Mr. Johnston declared that despite adverse war conditions, more persons in Britain today than any time in history are getting three meals a day.

Communal Cafés Fill Call for Soft Drinks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

British Communal Restaurants in provincial towns, set up to provide hot meals by day, are becoming soft drink clubs by night.

The crowds of young people wandering aimlessly on blacked-out city streets night after night, convinced the authorities of need for cheerful accommodation other than public houses.

The Ministry of Food allots rations for light meals at these civic clubs. Here war workers can meet their friends and enjoy some simple form of entertainment such as concert, discussion or dance. Where Communal Restaurants are not available, Town Halls and other municipal buildings have been turned into youth cafés.

Farming Big Issue in Mideast

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, March 11—A quiet, unpublicized side of America's contribution to a better life for the Mideast was typified by a meeting held here the other day.

As a sequel to the Mideast Agricultural Conference, 14 American and Mideastern agricultural experts, all of them graduates of United States universities, had an informal get-together at which they discussed further means of applying to the problems of this region some experience gained in the new world.

Nine of the 14 men were graduates of the University of California, which is interesting in light of the fact that many farm difficulties encountered here are also encountered in California. Both regions, for example, have to contend with the handicap of too little rain and making up this deficiency through the widespread use of irrigation. In fact it may not be going too far to say that the Mideast and the southwestern part of the United States are the world's two most important irrigated farming areas.

Only four of the 14 agriculturists were Americans, the rest being Mideasterners. Excluded in the latter were Mohammad Salim Radi, Director General of Agriculture for Iraq, and Halim Najjar, Director General of Agriculture for Lebanon.

'Pass My Catsup, Please' —Plan Has Its Points

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP)—Hungry customers at a Canal Street lunch room shout "pass my catsup, please!" and they mean just that.

Because of rationing 15 regular patrons have provided their own bottles of catsup and parked them on a shelf over the lunch counter, each marked with the owner's name—just like shaving mugs in an old-time barber shop.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	4	56¼	55¾	55¾	—⅝
Adams Exp ½g	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	4	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+⅜
Alaska Juneau	6	6	6	6	
Alleghany Corp	9	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
Alleghany pf	39	28¼	27¾	27⅞	+¼
Alleg pr pf	10	48⅜	48	48	
Allen Indust ¾g	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	146¼	146¼	146¼	—¼
Allied Kid (1a)	1	14	14	14	
Allied Mills 2g	3	31¼	31	31¼	+¼
Allied Strs 1	27	16⅝	16½	16½	+¼
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼e	13	38¾	38¼	38¾	+½
Alpha P Cem ¼e	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	—⅜
Amal Leather	4	3	2⅞	3	
Amerada Pet ¾e	2	84⅝	84½	84⅝	+⅛
AmAgChDel 1.20	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	—¼
Am Bk Note .40e	4	18¼	17¾	18	+¼
Am Bank N pf 3 †	10	62¾	62¾	62¾	
Am Bosch ½e	23	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	
Am BrSh pf 5¼ †	10	129	129	129	—1
Am Cable & Rad	8	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	—¼
Am Can 3	9	85¾	84⅞	85¾	+1
Am Car & Fdy 4g	13	38⅝	38½	38½	+⅛
Am C&F pf 14¼g	3	79¾	79½	79½	+½
Am Chain & C 2	2	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	10	116¼	116¼	116¼	+¾
Am Crystal Sug	5	14⅛	14	14⅛	
Am For Pow	2	5½	5½	5½	
Am Distill stpd	5	31	30	30	
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Am&FP 2pf	12	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	—¼
Am Hide & Leath	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	67	67	67	+¼
Am Ice	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
Am Ice pf 1½e	1	63½	63½	63½	+½
Am Interna ½g	3	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	+¼
Am Locomotive¼e	71	18⅜	18	18¼	+⅜
Am Locom pf 7	2	90⅜	90	90⅜	+¼
Am M&Fdy .80	9	15	14¾	15	+¼
Am M & Met ¼e	3	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	10	34	34	34	
Am Pow & Lt	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	23	45⅜	44⅝	45⅜	+1⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	8	49¼	48⅝	49¼	+¾
Am Rad&StS .10e	41	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
Am R Mill .20e	12	14	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
AmRollMpf 4½ †	120	68	67½	67⅞	—⅛
Am Safety Raz 1g	7	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+¼
Am Seating ½g	1	14½	14½	14½	+⅜
Am Sh Bldg 1e †	20	29¼	29¼	29¼	+¼
Am Smelt & R 2	3	39	39	39	+⅛
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	20	150¾	150¾	150¾	
Am Stl Fdrs 2	12	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
Am Stove .30e	1	19	19	19	
Am Sug Ref 2e	1	33½	33½	33½	+¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	9	159½	159⅜	159½	+⅛
Am Tob B 3a	4	59½	59⅜	59⅜	—½
Am Tobacco 3a	5	60¾	60½	60½	—¼
Am Tob pf 6 †	40	143	143	143	
Am Type Fdrs ½e	4	10½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
Am Viscose ½e	4	45¾	45¼	45¾	+¼
Am Wat Wks	18	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
Am Woolen	5	7½	7¼	7½	—⅛
Anaconda Cop ½e	17	26½	26¼	26⅜	
Anacon W&C 1 †	50	26½	26½	26½	
Archor Hock Gl 1a	5	21½	21½	21½	+⅛
AnchorHkGl pf5 †	10	114	114	114	
Armour & Co	16	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+⅛
Armour&Co prpf3k	5	83¾	83¾	83¾	+¼
Armstrong Crk ¼e	3	39¼	39	39¼	+¼
Arnold Const ½	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
Artloom Corp .10e	3	9½	9½	9½	+¼
Assd D Gds ¼e	4	14½	14⅜	14½	+⅛
Atch T&SF 1½e	75	66	64½	65⅞	+2⅛
Atch T&S F pf 5	2	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜	—⅞
Atl Coast Line 3g	64	38½	37½	38⅛	+1¼
AtlG&W Indies 3g	3	28½	28⅛	28½	
At'G&W In pf5g	1	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	+⅛
Atl Refining (¼e)	9	31⅛	31	31	—¼
Atl Ref pf 4 †	120	111¼	110½	111¼	+¾
Atlas Corp (¼e)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
Atlas Powd ¾e †	130	15	56	56	
Aust Nichols	3	8	7⅞	8	
Aust N prA1½k †	50	72	72	72	—½
Aviation Co .20g	7	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
B					
Bald Loco ct1½g	79	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	+¼
Balt & Ohio	18	7½	7¼	7½	+⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	18	13⅛	12½	13	+⅜
Bangor & Ar	1	10½	10½	10½	
Barber Asph	3	23½	23¼	23¼	—⅝
Barker Bros ¾g	3	13	12¾	13	+¼
Barnsdall Oil .60	2	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
Bath Iron Wks 2e	4	18⅛	18	18⅛	
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	28	28	28	+¼
Bendix Aviat ¾e	6	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	
Benef Ind Ln .30e	6	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+⅜
Best & Co 1.60a	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	—⅛
Best Foods ½e	7	18⅜	18¼	18¼	—⅛
Beth Steel (1½e)	14	59¾	59¼	59½	+¼
Bigelow-Sanf ½e	3	40½	40¼	40¼	—¾
Bk & Decker 1.60	6	19	18⅝	19	+¼
Blak-Knox .15e	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+⅛
Boeing Airplane2g	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Bon Ami A 4 †	10	90¼	90¼	90¼	+¼
Bond Strs 2	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—¼
Borden Co .40 e	2	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	—⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	+⅜
Braniff Airw .60	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
Bridgeport Br 1	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Briggs Mfg 2	18	30⅝	30¼	30¼	—⅛
Briggs & Strat 3	1	42	42	42	+¼
Bklyn Un Gas ½g	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¼
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	37	10	9⅝	10	+½
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	10	117	117	117	+1⅜
Budd Mfg	21	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
Budd Mfg pf †	10	122	122	122	—⅛
Budd Mfg$5pf5 †	350	61½	60	61½	+1½
Budd Wheel ½g	7	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
Burl Mills (.40e)	5	29½	29½	29½	+⅜
Burr Add Ma .20e	14	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+⅛
Bush Term ¼e	3	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+⅛
Butler Bros (.15e)	12	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Byers A M Co	7	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅛
C					
Calif Pack 1½	5	28¾	28½	28¾	+¼
Callahan Z-Lead	1	15/16	15/16	15/16	—1/16
Campbell Wy ¼e	6	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
Can Dry Ale ¼e	8	26¼	26	26	—⅛
Can South Ry 3 †	50	39	39	39	+¾
Canad Pacific h½e	3	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
Cap Adm pf 3 †	10	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Cannon Mills 2	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+⅛
Capital Adm A	1	8	8	8	+½
Carriers&Gen .05e	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
Case (JI) Co	4	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	50	49½	50	+⅝
Celanese Cp ½of*	7	37	36¾	37	+⅜
Celanese pr pf 7 †	20	122¼	122¼	122¼	
Celotex Corp ½	6	12⅛	12	12⅛	+¼
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	120	17½	17½	17½	—⅜
Cent Aguirre 1½	11	21⅝	21½	21½	
Cent Foundry	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
Cent R R N J	6	11⅞	11¼	11¼	+¼
CentVioletaSug 1g	3	25½	25½	25½	—½
Certain-teed Prod	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+¼
Cerro de Pas ¾e	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Cert-teed 6 pf †	340	64¼	63½	64	+1
Chain Belt ¼e	1	18½	18½	18½	—¼
Champ P&Fpf 6 †	100	111	110½	110½	—1½
Ches & Ohio 3	17	47	46¾	47	+⅜
Ches Corp Va	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅜
Chi&E Ill ½g	6	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅛
Chi&E Ill A2.59g	15	16¼	16	16⅛	+⅜
Chi Grt West	27	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+½
Chi Grt W pf ⅝k	3	23½	23⅜	23½	+⅛
Chi No West wi	9	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	+⅜
Chi Mail Or .15e	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼
Chi No West pf wi	64	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝	+1⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	19	19	19	19	—¼
Chi PT prpf2½ †	10	49½	49½	49½	
Childs Co	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Chrysler Corp ¾e	15	84⅞	84¾	84¾	
City I&F pf6½ †	10	106	106	106	
Clark Equip ¾e	2	39	38⅝	39	+⅜
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	3	37½	37½	37½	+⅛
Cluett Peab ½e	1	37	37	37	+¼
Coca-Cola 3a	1	115¾	115¾	115¾	+¼
Colgate-P-P ½a	12	26⅞	26⅛	26¾	+⅝
Col-P-P pf 4¼ †	40	105¼	105	105¼	+¼
Collins & Aik ¼e	6	28⅜	28	28⅜	—⅛
Col & South †	130	16¾	16½	16¾	+½
Col & South 1pf †	180	18	18	18	
Col & South 2pf †	50	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅝
Colum B'castA.40e	8	28	28	28	
Colum B'castB.40e	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Colum G&E .10e	5	5	5	5	
Coml Credit 3	3	41½	41¼	41¼	+⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	12	44¾	44½	44⅝	+⅜
Coml Solv .60g	13	16	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
Com'with&South	17	13/16	¾	13/16	—1/16
Com&So pf 1¼k	8	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	+⅜
Com Ed 1.40	7	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	
Congoleum-Nairn1	4	24⅜	24	24¼	—⅛
Consol Cigar ½e	9	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+¾
Cons Copper .20g	8	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Cons Edison 1.60	14	22	21⅞	21⅞	
Cons Edis pf 5	1	105½	105½	105½	+¼
Cons Film Ind	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
Cons Film pf ¼k	12	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+⅜
Cons Nat Gas	9	26⅛	26	26	+⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	13	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
Cons Vultee ½e	7	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+⅛
Consol'n Coal	2	16¾	16½	16¾	+¼
Container Co ¼e	6	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+⅜
Cont Bak ½e	16	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Cont Can ¼e	7	35	34¾	35	
Cont Diam F .20e	4	12½	12⅜	12½	+¼

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	1,147,720
1944 volume to date	43,072,054
1943 volume to date	55,411,439

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	45	45	45	
Cont Motors .15e	19	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Cont Oil Del .30e	10	31⅝	31⅜	31½	+¼
Cooper Bess ¼e	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Cooper Bess pf3 †	20	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Corn Prod 2.60	16	58	57½	58	+¼
Cornell-D E .20e	9	18⅝	18½	18½	
Coty Inc .30g	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Coty Internat	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
Crane Co ¼e	11	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+⅛
Crane Co pf 5 †	110	107¼	107	107¼	+⅛
Cream of Wh 1½	5	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+⅜
Crosley Corp ¼e	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+¼
Crown Cork&S ¾g	8	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛	+⅝
Crown Zeller 1	5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Crucible Steel 3g	3	32¼	32⅛	32¼	+¼
Cuba R R pf †	120	28⅛	28	28⅛	+⅛
Cudahy Packing	5	27	26¾	26¾	—¼
Curtis Publishing	33	6	5⅞	6	
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Curtiss-Wright¾g	18	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Cutler-Ham .35e	2	23½	23⅛	23⅛	—⅝
D					
Davison Chem 1g	3	15	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Decca Record 1.20	2	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	—⅛
Deere & Co 2g	640	40	39⅜	40	+¼
Deere&Co pf 1.40	1	33½	33½	33½	+¼
Deisel-Wem-G ⅜e	2	20	19⅞	20	
Del & Hudson	48	26½	25⅜	26⅛	+⅜
Del Lack&West	44	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
Detroit Ed .30e	4	19	19	19	
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	—½
Diam T Motor ¼e	3	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	24	32⅞	32	32⅞	+1⅛
Dist Corp-S pf 5	1	97½	97½	97½	—⅛
Dixie C A 2½ †	30	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¼
Doehler Die C ⅜e	3	38⅞	37½	38⅞	+1½
Dome Mines h1.60	3	24	23½	23½	—½
Douglas Airc 5g	4	54	53½	53½	—½
Dow Chem 3	4	121¼	121	121	—¼
Dow Chem pf 4	1	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	
Dresser Mfg 2g	10	34	33½	34	+¾
Dunhill Int	8	11¾	11½	11¾	+¼
duPont de N 1¼e	7	148	147⅛	147⅛	—⅜
E					
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	6	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+⅛
Eastern Air L	1	38	38	38	—½
Eaton Mfg 3	1	44½	44½	44½	+½
El&Mus Ind .08e	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
El Auto-Lite ½e	6	41½	41¼	41¼	—½
Electric Boat ¼e	4	10¾	10½	10¾	
El Power & Lt	30	4⅞	4¾	4¾	—⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	90	90	90	
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	2	94¼	94¼	94¼	+⅝
El Storage Bat 2	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	—¼
Endic John pf 4 †	100	106½	106	106½	+1
Eng Pub Service	18	13	12¾	12¾	—⅛
Eng P S $5 pf5 †	100	97½	97½	97½	
EPS$5½pf5½ †	50	99¼	99	98¼	+¾
Eng P S $6pf6 †	80	100½	100	100½	—1
Erie RR 1g	10	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+⅛
Erie RR ct 1g	40	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+¼
Erie RR pf A 5	10	54	53¾	54	+¾
Eureka V Cl ⅛e	6	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+⅛
Evans Prods ¼e	10	12½	12¼	12⅜	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	6	26¾	26⅝	26¾	+¼
F					
Fajardo Sugar 2	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	—⅛
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	12	13⅛	13	13	
Fed Mogul 1	1	19	19	19	+¼
Fed MotTruck .40	14	6½	6⅜	6½	+⅛
Federat D Strs ⅜e	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
FedDStrspf4¼ †	20	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	
Ferro Enam ¼e	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
Firestone T&R ¾e	20	42	41½	42	+½
FirstNatStrs 2½	5	41	40	41	+1½
Flintkote .15e	6	23¾	23½	23⅝	+⅛
Florence Stove 2	2	37	37	37	+¾
Follansbee Stl	2	8	8	8	
FollansbeeStlpf †	120	58½	58½	58½	+½
Food Fair Strs 1	3	58	58	58	+⅞
Foster Wheeler	4	19⅜	18¾	19	
FostWh6pf 1½ †	230	22	21½	22	+½
Francisco Sugar	1	15	15	15	—⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+⅛
Fruehauf T pf5 †	40	108⅜	108	108	+1
G					
Gabriel Co .20g	61	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+½
Gair Robert .30g	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Gamewell Co½e †	40	26¾	26½	26¾	+½
Gar Wood Ind .40	15	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
Gaylord Cont ½a	7	14	14	14	+¼
Gaylord Cpf2¾ †	10	53½	53½	53½	+½
Gen Am Inv 1g	7	12¼	12	12	—⅛
Gen Am Trans ⅝e	1	47	47	47	+¾
Gen Baking .15e	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Gen Baking pf8 †	60	146	146	146	
Gen Bronze .60g	1	9½	9½	9½	
Gen Cable	12	5¾	5½	5¾	+¼
Gen Cable A	8	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅜
Gen Cab pf 1¾k †	10	95¾	95¾	95¾	—¼
Gen Cigar (1)	5	27¼	27¼	27¼	—¼
Gen Elec 1.40	18	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+¼
Gen Foods 1.60	1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	—⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	30	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	—⅛
Gen G & El A	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Gen Motors ¾e	27	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞	—⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	128	128	128	
Gen Outd Adv ¼e	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	—⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	1	20½	20½	20½	
Gen Print Ink .10e	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
Gen Pub Service	4	1½	1½	1½	—⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼e	11	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+⅝
Gen Real & Util	48	1½	1⅜	1½	
Gen Refract .30e	6	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	
Gen S C pf 1½k †	70	82⅝	82⅛	82⅝	
Gen T&R 1g	6	23	22½	22¾	
GilletteSafR .70g	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Gillett Saf R pf 5	2	79¾	79½	79¾	+¾
Glidden Co .30e	3	20¼	20	20⅛	+¼
Gimbel Bros .15e	47	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+¼
Gobel Adolf	2	1⅜	1¼	1¼	—⅛
Goebel Brew .20	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
Goodrich(BF) ½e	28	47	45⅜	47	+1½
Goodrich B F pf 5	2	102¼	102¼	102¼	—¼
Goodyear T&R ½e	18	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+⅝
GoodyearT&R pf 5	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+⅛
Goth Hosiery ½g	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
Graham-Paige Mot	5	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
GraniteCS .52½g	2	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+⅛
Grant W T 1.40	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+½
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	4	15⅛	15	15	—⅛
Gt NorRy pf 2g	19	30⅝	30¼	30½	+½
Gt West Sug 2	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	—⅜
Green H L 2a	4	48	48	48	+½
Greyhound Corp 1	11	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
Greyhound pf .55	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	—¼
GrumAircEn 1½g	2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	—¼
Guantan Sugar	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	—⅛
Guantan Sug pf †	10	132	132	132	—9
Gulf Mob & Ohio	27	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Gulf Mob pf 5g	10	45	44⅞	45	+½
Gulf Oil 1a	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	—⅛
H					
Hat Corp Am ½g	4	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	+½
Hamil Watch .10e	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	—½
Hayes Mfg	9	3	2⅞	2⅞	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5 †	160	100¼	100	100	
Helme G W pf7 †	10	160	160	160	+1½
Hercules Pow ½e	2	80½	80⅛	80½	+⅛
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	116	116	116	—⅝
Hinde&D Pap ¼e	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+⅛
Holland Furn 2	5	37¾	37½	37½	+½
Holly Sugar 1	1	14	14	14	—¼
Homestake Min	6	41¾	41½	41½	—⅜
Houd-Hers B ¼e	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Houston Oil	12	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
HoustonL&P 3.60	2	64¼	64¼	64¼	+⅛
Howe Sound 3	6	32¼	32	32¼	+¼
Hudson & Man	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Hud Bay M&S h2	4	23	23	23	
Hudson Mot .10e	6	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
Hupp Motor	9	1½	1⅜	1½	
I					
Idaho Pow 1.60	3	26½	26¼	26½	
Illinois Central	84	16¼	15¾	16¼	+¾
Ill Central pf	4	35½	34¾	35¼	+½
Indust Rayon 2	5	40	40	40	
Inland Steel (1e)	1	74½	74½	74½	—½
Inspirat C Cop ¼e	3	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
Interch Cp pf 6 †	10	113	113	113	+⅞
Intercon Rubber 1g	31	7½	7⅜	7½	
InterlakeIron .35g	10	8⅛	8	8	
Int Harvester 2a	3	73¼	73¼	73¼	+¼
Int Harvester pf7 †	40	170	170	170	+¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	38	2½	2⅜	2½	
Int Minerals&C 1a	2	16½	16½	16½	
Int Nick Can 1.60	19	27⅛	26⅝	26¾	—¼
Int Nick Can pf7 †	40	133	133	133	
Int Paper	32	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
Int Pap pf 5	10	74⅞	74½	74⅞	+⅞
Int Shoe 1.80	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+⅛
Int Silver 3	1	70½	70½	70½	+1¾
Int Tel & Tel	21	13¾	13½	13½	
Int Tel&Tel for ct	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Friday	52.4	Prev. day	52.2
Month ago	50.5	Year ago	46.7
1944 high	52.3	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Interst Dept S ¼e	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
Isl Crk C pf 6 †	10	140	140	140	
J					
Jarvis WB .30e	5	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
Jewel Tea 1	2	29¾	29¼	29¾	+¾
Johns-Manv ½e	3	95½	95	95½	+1½
Jones & L Stl 1e	6	22⅝	22½	22½	
Jones&LStl pfA 5	1	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	
Jones&LStl pfB 5	2	75	74¾	75	+⅝
Joy Mfg .80	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
K					
Kan City South	12	10⅞	10½	10½	—¼
Kan City Sou pf2g	9	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛	+½
Kelsey-H WhA1½	3	22	21¾	22	+¼
Kelsey-H W B ¾e	7	15¾	15½	15¾	+¼
Kennecott Cop ½e	16	31	30⅞	30⅞	+⅛
Keyst S&W .30e	1	20	20	20	—⅜
Kimberly-Clark 1a	1	34	34	34	+1
Kinney G R Co	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+¼
Kinney$5pf1½k †	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	—¼
Kresge (SS) (1)	2	23⅜	23¼	23¼	—⅜
Kresge D Strs ½g	1	9½	9½	9½	
Kress S H 1.60	2	30½	30½	30½	
Kroger Grocery 2	1	34½	34½	34½	—¼
L					
Laclede Gas †	40	12½	12½	12½	
Lambert Co 1½	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+¼
Lane Bryant (1)	1	21	21	21	
Lee Rub&Tire ¾e	3	41⅛	41	41⅛	+⅛
Lehigh C&N .90g	17	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Lehigh Port C ¼e	1	23	23	23	—⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	41	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+¼
Lehigh Val Coal pf	91	23¼	21½	22¾	+1⅜
Leh Val RR	105	6⅜	6	6¼	
Lehman Corp 1	8	32	31⅝	32	+¼
Lehn & Fink 1.40	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
Lerner Stores 2½	6	38½	38	38½	+⅝
Lib-O-F Gl ¼e	2	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	—⅛
LibbyMcN&L .45g	8	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
Liggett&Myers 3a	1	71	71	71	+¼
Liggett&My B 3a	3	72½	72	72	+1
Liggett&My pf7 †	30	177¼	177¼	177¼	+⅛
Lily Tulip 1½	4	27¾	27½	27¾	
Lima Locom ½e	12	42¾	42⅜	42⅜	—⅜
Lion Oil Ref 1	15	20¾	19¾	20¾	+1¼
Liquid Carbonic 1a	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+⅜
Lockheed Airc 2	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	4	61¼	61	61¼	+½
Lone Star Cem ⅜e	2	44	44	44	+⅜
Long-Bell Lbr A	4	10⅛	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Lorillard (P) ¼e	3	18⅜	18¼	18¼	—⅛
Louis Nash 2e	2	85½	84½	85½	+1½
Louisv G&E A1½	2	22½	22½	22½	+½
M					
MacAnd&For ½e	1	26½	26½	26½	—¼
Mack Trucks 3g	26	37	36¾	37	+¼
Macy R H 2	5	32	31⅞	32	+⅛
Magma Copper ¼e	2	16	16	16	—⅜
Manati Sugar	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Manhattan Shirt 1	1	20½	20½	20½	+⅛
Marine Mid .08e	11	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
MarketStRy prpf †	190	15½	15¼	15¼	—¼
Marshall Field .80	7	14¾	14½	14⅝	+¼
Martin GL 3g	2	18½	18⅜	18½	
Martin-Parry	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Masonite Corp 1	2	38¾	38⅝	38¾	+¼
Mathieson Alk ¼e	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+⅜
May Dept Strs 3	2	55¼	55¼	55¼	
Maytag Co	19	5½	5⅜	5⅜	—¼
Maytag Co pf ¾k	3	33	32¾	33	
McCall Corp 1.40	2	22½	22½	22½	
McCrory Stores 1	3	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+⅛
McIntyreP h2.22a	3	48¼	48¼	48¼	
McKess&Rob .65e	6	23½	23⅛	23½	+¼
Mead Corp .15e	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Mead pfBww5½ †	40	80	80	80	+1½
Mengel Co ¼g	4	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+½
Mengel 5pf 2½ †	10	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—⅜
Mesta Mach 1¼e	4	30	29⅛	29¾	—⅜
Miami Copper ½g	2	7	6¾	7	+¼
Mid-Cont P 1.40g	6	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	—¼
Minn-Honey Rg 2a	2	76½	76	76½	+½
Minn-Moline	8	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
Minn Mo pf 1⅝k	1	102½	102½	102½	
Mission Corp 1g	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	10	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	54	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	+⅜
Mohawk Carpet 2	6	31¾	31⅝	31¾	+⅛
Monsanto Ch (2)	4	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	+⅝
Montgom Ward 2	10	46⅞	46¼	46⅞	+⅝
Morris & Essex †	140	24	23⅝	24	+¼
Motor Products 1g	3	18	17⅞	18	
Motor Wheel .30e	8	20	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
Mueller Brass 1.60	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+⅛
Mullins Mfg B	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
Murray Co ¾g	7	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+⅛
N					
Nash-Kelv ⅛e	59	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
Nash C&StL 3g †	40	34½	33¼	34½	+1¾
Nat Acme (½e)	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
Nat Auto Fib ½g	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
Nat Auto F pf .60	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Nat Aviation ¾g	1	11½	11½	11½	—¼
Nat Biscuit .60e	5	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	—⅛
Nat Can	9	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Nat Cash Reg 1a	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	—⅛
Nat Container 1	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Nat Cylinder G .80	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
Nat Dairy Pr ¼e	6	21	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
Nat Dept St ½a	2	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+⅛
Nat D St pf .60	3	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+⅛
Nat Distillers 2	98	34¾	34	34⅝	+1⅛
Nat Gypsum ¼g	7	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Nat Lead ½	12	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	+⅛
Nat Power & Lt	46	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
Nat Steel 3	2	60⅝	60½	60⅝	+¼
Nat Supply	5	14⅝	14¼	14½	
Nat S5½pf5½ †	210	86	85½	85¾	—¼
Nat Sup $2 pf ½k	8	29⅝	29⅜	29½	+⅛
Nat Tea	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
Nehi Corp ¼e	6	16	15¾	16	+¼
Neisner Bros 1a	1	25	25	25	+1
Newmont M ⅜e	4	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	—¼
Newport Ind .20e	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Newpt N Shipb ½e	2	15	15	15	
NY Air Brake ½e	1	38	38	38	—⅛
NY Cent RR 1e	158	19	18⅜	18⅞	+½
NY Chi StL pf	9	71½	70	71	+¼
NYC Omnibus ¾e	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
NY & Harlem 5 †	10	144	144	144	—5½
NY Lack & W †	100	61⅝	61½	61½	
NY Ont & West	7	½	⅜	⅜	—⅛
NY Shipbldg 3g	12	19⅜	19	19	+¼
Noblitt-Sparks ½e	1	38⅛	38¼	38¼	+¼
Norf & West 10 †	60	193	192	193	+2
No AmAviation 1g	8	9	8¾	9	+¼
North Amer Co.60f	26	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
Northern Pac 1e	39	16½	16	16⅛	+¼
Northwest Airl ½e	2	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+½
Norwalk T&R .20e	6	5½	5⅜	5½	+¼
Norwich Pharm .60	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅝
O					
Ohio Oil ½a	5	18½	18⅜	18⅜	
Oliver F Eq 2½g	2	50½	50½	50½	
Omnibus Cp ¼e	1	10	10	10	
Oppenheim C .80g	7	12¼	12	12¼	—¼
Otis Elevator .20e	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Owens-Ill Glass 2	4	56⅝	56¼	56½	—¼
P					
Pac Coast †	120	10	9¾	10	+¼
Pac Coast 2 pf †	30	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¼
Pac Gas & El 2	4	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	+¼
Pac Mills (2)	7	30¾	30½	30¾	+¼
Pac T&T 1½e †	140	120	120	120	
Pac Tin Cons	11	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Packard Mot .10e	9	4	3⅞	4	
Pan Am Air 1g	10	32⅞	32½	32¾	+½
Pan Am Petrol	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+⅛
Paraffine Cos 2	1	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	+⅛
Param Pict 1.60	24	25½	25	25⅜	
Park & Tilford	8	79½	79	79	
Park Utah Con M	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Parke Davis .30e	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	—⅛
Parmelee Transport	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	—⅛
Patino Mines 4g	3	19⅞	19½	19½	—¼
Penney JC 3a	7	99	98¾	99	
Penn-Cent Airl	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	—⅛
Penn Coal & Coke	5	12	11⅞	12	+¼
Penn-Dix C pf ¼k	5	40	40	40	+1
Penn RR 2½g	20	29	28⅞	29	+⅛
Peoples GasL&C 4	1	62½	62½	62½	
Peoria & East	6	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+¼
Pepsi-Cola 2a	10	51¾	51½	51¾	+⅛
Pere Marquette	2	13	13	13	
Pere Marq pf	2	38	38	38	
Petrol Corp .35g	1	8	8	8	
Pere Marq pr pf	1	59	59	59	+½
Pfeiffer Brew ¼e	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Pfizer Ch&Co 1.40	1	44½	44½	44½	
Phelps Dodge 1.60	47	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	+¼
Phila Co 6pf 3 †	20	51	50⅞	51	
Phila Elec .30e	16	20	19⅞	19⅞	
Phila El $1 pf 1	1	24½	24½	24½	+½
Philco Corp .20e	8	29½	29⅜	29½	+⅛
Philip Morris 3	4	83	82½	83	+½
Ph Mor pf 4¼ †	20	107	107	107	—½

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Phillips Pet 2	5	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	+⅝
Pittsburg Coal	8	6⅛	6	6	
Pitts Coal pf 1k	2	73	73	73	+½
Pitt Coke&Ir ½g	6	8	8	8	
Pitt Forgings ¼e	8	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+⅜
PittScr&Bolt .10e	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Pitt Steel	4	8½	8½	8½	
Pitt Stl 5 pf †	80	58⅝	58¼	58¼	—⅝
Pitts pr pf 1⅜k †	40	61¾	60⅝	61¾	—⅜
Pittston Co	29	11¼	10¾	11¼	+½
Pitts pfA 5½g †	60	97	96¼	97	+¼
Poor & Co B	15	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	+¼
Pressed Stl C ½e	19	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+¼
Procter & Gam 2	2	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	
Pub Svc NJ ¼e	11	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+⅛
Pub S NJ 8pf 8 †	120	117⅜	117¼	117¼	—¼
Pub S NJ 7pf 7 †	10	108	108	108	+½
P S NJ $5pf 5 †	60	95⅝	95½	95½	—⅛
Pullman ½e	6	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+⅛
Pure Oil ¾g	19	16½	16⅜	16½	
Pure Oil 5 pf 5	1	104	104	104	—⅛
Purity Bak (¼e)	1	21	21	21	
R					
RadioCpofAm .20e	51	10	9⅞	10	
Radio-K-Orph	8	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
Radio-K-O pf 6 †	70	95½	95⅜	95½	
Raybestos-M ⅜e	2	30½	30½	30½	
Rayonier Inc	22	15⅛	14⅞	15	+¼
Rayonier Inc pf 2	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+⅛
Reading Co 1	8	18¼	18	18⅛	+⅜
Reis & Co 1pf †	20	63½	63½	63½	—¼
Reming Rand .60e	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Rens & Sara 8 †	360	86⅜	85½	86⅜	+⅞
Reo Motors 1g	14	10¼	10	10	—⅛
Repub Steel ¼e	16	17⅝	17⅜	17½	
Revere Cop & Br	10	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
Rev C5¼pf5¼ †	10	67	67	67	+½
Reynolds Met ¾g	18	12½	12	12⅜	+⅝
Reynolds pf5½ †	40	89	88⅞	88⅞	—⅛
ReynoldsSpring¼e	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Reynolds B 1.40a	3	30⅛	30	30⅛	—⅛
Richfield Oil ½g	6	9½	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
Royal Type .15e	2	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
Ruberoid .60	3	29⅝	29¼	29¼	—½
Rustless I&S .60	7	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	—⅜
S					
Safeway Strs 3	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	+¼
St Joseph Ld ½e	2	29¾	29⅝	29¾	—½
Savage Arms ¼e	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
SchenleyDistil ½e	154	50⅝	48¾	50⅝	+2⅝
Schenley D pf 5½	1	106	106	106	
Scott Paper 1.80	1	39	39	39	
Seaboard Oil 1	1	24	24	24	—¼
Seagrave Corp	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+¼
Rustless pf2½ †	1	48	48	48	
Sears Rrebuck 3a	16	89	88¾	89	+⅜
Servel Inc 1	12	17⅞	17¾	17¾	—⅛
SharonStlCorp ¼e	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
Sharon Stl pf 5 †	70	70	70	70	+¼
Sharp & Doh ¼e	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
Shattuck FG .40a	29	11¼	11	11⅜	+⅜
Shell Un Oil 1¼g	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Simmons Co ¼e	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Sinclair Oil ½	54	11½	11¼	11½	+¼
Skelly Oil 1½g	4	38¼	38¼	38¼	
Sloss Sh S .15e †	2	16	16	16	
Socony-Vacuum ½	26	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+⅛
So P Rico Sug 1e	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	—¼
So'eastGreyL1½a	4	32½	32	32½	+½
Southern Pac ½e	123	29⅞	29¼	29⅜	+⅝
Southern Ry 2e	65	26	24⅞	25⅞	+⅞
Southern Ry pf 5	16	48¼	47⅜	48½	+1½
Sou Ry M&O 4 †	50	62	62	62	+¼
Sparks With .10e	7	5⅜	5¼	5¼	—⅛
Sperry Corp 1½g	7	26	25¾	26	+¼
Spiegel Inc	26	7½	7¼	7⅜	
Spiegel pf 4½ †	430	58⅜	57¼	57¾	—¼
Stand Brands (1)	6	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+⅜
Std G & E $4 pf	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Std G&E $6pr pf	4	41¾	41¾	41¾	+⅜
Std G&E $7pr pf	9	47¾	47½	47½	
Stand Oil Cal ½e	13	37	36¾	37	+⅜
Stand Oil Ind 1a	6	33⅛	33	33⅛	+⅛
Stand Oil NJ 1a	7	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+¼
Stand Oil Ohio 2	5	43	43	43	+⅛
Std O Ohio pf4¼	1	113½	113½	113½	—¼
Std Stl Sprg	11	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+⅛
Starrett (LS) ¾e	2	31	31	31	+¼
Sterling Drug ¾e	1	64½	64½	64½	
Stewart Warn ½	11	13½	13⅛	13½	+¼
Stokely Bros	8	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅜
Stokely Bros pf 1	1	17	17	17	+¼
Stone & Web ¾g	2	9½	9	9½	
Studebaker ¼e	72	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	
Sunray Oil .20g	8	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Sunshine Mng .10e	50	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+⅛
Superheater 1a	35	20⅜	19¾	20¼	+⅞
Sutherl Pap 1.20a	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	—⅛
Sweets Co Am ¼g	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
Swift & Co 1.60a	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+¼
Swift Intl (2a)	3	30½	30¼	30¼	—⅛
Sylvan El Pr ¼e	11	31	30¾	31	+¼
Syming-Gould ½g	8	7⅝	7½	7½	
T					
Telautograph	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	+⅛
Tenn Corp ¼e	3	11⅜	11¼	11¼	—⅛
Texas & Pac Ry 1g	17	24⅜	24	24⅜	+½
Texas Co 2	10	48½	48¼	48¼	
Tex Gulf Pr .10e	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	—⅛
TexGulfSulph 2a	2	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	—¼
TexPacC&O .40a	11	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
TexPLTrust .15g	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Thatcher Mfg	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	—⅛
Thermoid Co .40	3	7⅞	7¾	7¾	—⅛
Thompson Pro ¼e	1	38	38	38	
Thompson-Starrett	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
Thompson-Star pf	7	21	20½	21	+1
Tide W A Oil .20e	11	14⅛	14	14	
TideWAOpf4½ †	70	102¾	102½	102¾	
Timken-DAxle ½e	1	28½	28½	28½	
Timken R Bear ½e	1	48	48	48	—¼
Transamerica ½	1	9	9	9	—⅛
Trans & West Air	2	19½	19½	19½	—¼
Tri-Cont Corp	27	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
Tri-Cont pf 6 †	51	90½	90½	90½	+½
Truax-Traer .20e	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Tubize Rayon 1	6	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	—⅛
Twent C-Fox ¼e	5	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+⅛
TwentCFoxFpf1½	3	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
Twin C pf 1¾k †	50	80	79¾	80	
Twin Coach .30g	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
U					
Underwood-Ell ½e	1	57	57	57	
Union Bag&P .30g	11	11	10⅝	10⅞	
Union Carb 1½e	7	79¼	78⅞	79¼	+½
Union Oil Cal 1	9	19⅜	19	19⅛	
Union Pacific 6	2	103½	103½	103½	+¼
Union Pacific pf 4	1	94	94	94	+1
UnitedALines ½g	15	26¾	26	26¼	—⅛
Un Airlines pf 4½	1	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+⅝
UnitedAircraft 3g	12	29¾	29½	29¾	
United Airc pf 5	2	104	103⅞	104	+⅞
United Carbon 3	7	65⅜	64¾	64¾	+⅞
United Corp	27	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
Unit Corp pf 1¼k	9	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	+¼
United Drug	9	14	13¾	14	+¼
United Dyewood	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
UnitedDyepf1¾g†	90	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	+1
United Elec Coal	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
United Fruit ¾e	3	79½	79¼	79¼	+¼
United Gas Imp	227	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	—⅛
Unit Mer&Mfg 2	49	34⅝	33⅜	34⅝	+1⅜
US & For Sec	21	9¾	9½	9¾	+¼
US Freight 1	2	18¼	18	18	—¼
US Gypsum2	3	75	75	75	+⅜
US HoffMach ¾g	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—¼
US Indus Chem 1a	21	39⅝	38¾	39⅝	+1
US Leather A 1e	1	22½	22½	22½	—⅜
US Lines	3	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	—⅛
US Lines pf .70	2	9	9	9	
U S Pipe&F 1.60	160	33½	33½	33½	+⅛
US Real & Imp	6	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
US Rubber ½e	64	47½	47	47½	+1
US Rub 1pf 4e	2	136½	136½	136½	—2
US Sm R&M ½e	3	54¾	54½	54¾	+½
US Steel 1e	36	53	52½	52⅞	
US Steel pf 7	5	121¾	121½	121¾	
US Tob pf 1¾ †	60	48	48	48	—½
United Stores A	28	2⅝	2½	2½	
Univ L Tob pf8 †	10	169	169	169	
V					
Vanadium Corp 1	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+¼
Va-C Chem 6pf 3g	2	58	58	58	
Va Iron C&C pf †	10	49½	49½	49½	+1
W					
Wab RR pf 4½e	11	55	54½	55	+1½
Waldorf Sys 1	3	12	12	12	
Walker H G&Wh4	10	52¾	52	52⅝	+⅛
Walworth Co .60g	17	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
Ward Baking B	10	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
Warner Bros Pict	21	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	
WarrenFdy&P½g	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
Wayne Pump 2	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+⅛
Webster Eisenlohr	24	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
Wesson O&S ½e	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+⅛
West Ind Sug 1g	11	23⅜	23¼	23¼	
West PEl 7pf7 †	60	98¾	98	98¾	+¼
West PPowpf4½†	1	115	115	115	—¾
West Auto Sup 1	2	31	30¾	31	
West Un Tel A ½g	42	46⅝	45½	46¼	+1
West Un Tel B	15	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+¾
Westing A Br ¼e	6	24	24	24	+⅛
West El & Mfg 1e	3	98	98	98	
West Elec pf 1e †	20	128½	128	128½	+⅛
Westvaco pf 4½ †	40	108½	108½	108½	+¾
Weston El Inst 2	1	33	33	33	—½

Stock Market Price Trend Still Upward

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Generally higher trends persisted in today's stock market in moderately active dealings.

As in the past week, investment demand, based on dividends and earnings prospects, provided the principal bullish motivation. Peace-rated stocks also continued to benefit from Allied successes on virtually all fronts.

Advancing tendencies prevailed at the start. Dealings tapered after the opening and, while scattered losers were present near the final hour, gains of fractions to a point or so were in the majority.

At peaks for 1944 were Schenley, U. S. Rubber, and Western Union "A." Higher were Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, Texas Co., Standard Oil (N. J.), Bethlehem, Consoldiated Edison, and Phelps Dodge.

Small declines were posted for U. S. Steel, United Aircraft, Woolworth, and Baltimore & Ohio.

Rail Bonds Easier

Rail issues shaded slightly lower in early bond market dealings today.

Down fractionally at the opening were Erie 4s, M-K-T 4½, New Haven 4½s and Southern Pacific 4s of '69.

Utility and industrial loans were steady.

Shipbuilding Biggest Steel User in 1943

NEW YORK (AP)—Continuing the wartime trend, shipbuilding in 1943 consumed more steel than any other branch of industry, the American Iron & Steel Institute reported.

Approximately 11,433,000 tons of steel products, representing 19 per cent of total shipments, went to the yards of naval and merchant vessel shipbuilders during the year. In 1942 ship construction called for 9,440,000 tons.

The institute reported that shipments of semi-finished and finished steel by companies accounting for about 95 per cent of total production in the industry aggregated 59,760,000 tons in 1943. There was a sharp decline in shipments to the construction industries. This tonnage was 4,561,000 against 8,660,000 in 1942.

Railroads received 4,526,000 tons compared with 4,318,000 in the previous year.

New Class of Group Securities

Distributors Group, Incorporated, hs announced a new Class of Group Securities, Inc. known as Institutional Bond Shares, with an initial authorized capitalization of 575,000 shares. The new shares are unique in the mutual fund field in that the investments of Institutional Bond Shares are confined to bonds which meet the legal requirements for investment by life insurance companies, or by savings banks, in the State of New York.

Textile Fiber Use Off

NEW YORK (AP)—The Rayon Organon reported that consumption of textile fibers in the United States aggregated 6,520,400,000 pounds in 1943, off 4.8 per cent from 6,848,200,000 in 1942. The Organon, published by the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., reported that of the 1943 total, 80.3 per cent was cotton, 10.1 was rayon and 9.6 was wool, while silk consumption was nominal.

Reports Gain in Power Use

By the Associated Press

The New England Power Association reported a 7.31 per cent increase in the electric power consumption in the week ended March 4, as compared to the same week in 1943. Last week the consumption was 66,056,680 kilowatt-hours, against 61,555,538 in the week ended March 6, 1943.

Central Maine Power Net Off

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP)—Central Maine Power Company net income for 1943—$3,250,864—was off $186,068 from 1942 although operating revenues, at $16,844,611, were up $754,676. The company's annual report, released yesterday, noted that taxes totaled more than the pay roll last year.

Power Production Rises

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power output rose slightly to 4,464,686,000 kilowatt-hours in the week ended March 4, compared with 4,444,939,000 a week earlier and 3,946,630,000 in the same week of 1943, the Edison Electric Institute reported. Increase over last year for the country as a whole was 13.1 per cent.

Union Twist Drill Cuts Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—The Union Twist Drill Co. announced declaration of a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock payable March 30 to holders of record March 23. The company paid 75 cents a share in each quarter last year.

Nat'l Enameling Raises Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the National Enameling & Stamping Co. declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock, payable March 31 to holders of record March 20. The company paid 37½ cents on March 31, 1943.

Niagara Share to Redeem Notes

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange announced it had received notice that the Niagara Share Corp. of Maryland will redeem on April 24 at $102 and accrued interest all of its outstanding 20-year 5½ per cent convertible gold debentures due May 1, 1950. Debentures outstanding total $4,986,000.

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Wheeling Stl ¼e	6	21⅞	21½	21⅝	+⅛
Wheel Stl prpf5 †	20	69¾	69¾	69¾	+⅜
White Motor ¼e	2	24⅛	24	24⅛	
White Rk MS .30g	5	10⅛	10	10	—¼
White Sew Mach	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Wilcox O&G .10e	13	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅜
Willys Overland	38	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
Willys-Overl pf	3	13¾	13½	13¾	
Wilson & Co	32	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
Wilson-Jones 1g	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
Woodward Iron ¼e	7	20⅜	20	20	—¼
Woolwth FW 1.60	6	39½	39⅜	39½	—⅛
Worth P & M	17	27⅜	27	27¼	+⅝
Wrigley (W) Jr 1e	2	69¾	69½	69½	—½
Y					
York Corp .15e	2	10½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
Young Spg & W 1g	10	17¼	17	17¼	+¼
Young Sh & T ½e	10	37	36⅜	37	+¼
Youngst Stl D ¼e	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Z					
Zenith Radio 1g	2	37⅛	37	37⅛	—⅛
Zonite Prod .30g	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	

(*) Ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared in 1943; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (†) actual sales.
(‡) Ex-rights. (§) Certificate of deposit. (x) When distributed. (¶) Stamped. (°) Called shares. (¶) Ex-distribution. (f*) For each 70 shares held on com. stk.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
5 2½s 70-65	100.4	100.4	100.4

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
22 Alleg inc 5s 50	91½	91½	91½
9 AmIGC 5½s49	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 AmInt 5½s49	107	107	107
115 AmT&T 3s56	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
5 Arm Del 4s55	105⅝	105¼	105¼
17 ACL 1st4s52	96⅝	96½	96½
28 ACL clt4s52	96¾	96½	96¾
8 ACL 4½s64	81	80¾	81
2 B&O 1st m 48	87½	87½	87½
35 B&O 95 A	51	50½	51
3 B&O 95 C	55¾	55¾	55¾
3 B&O 2000 D	50¼	50¼	50¼
6 B&O 96 F	50¾	50½	50¾
58 B&O cv 60	39⅞	39½	39¾
10 B&O 4s 48	85¼	85¼	85¼
29 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	79¼	79	79¼
11 B&O SW 50	64	64	64
3 B&O TC 4s 59	73	73	73
2 BellPa 5s60C	128½	128½	128½
2 BethStl 3¼s59	105½	105½	105½
1 Brk UG 5s '50	100½	100½	100½
36 Buf R&P '57 st	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞
10 BCR&N 5s '34	27½	27½	27½
10 Can N 5s '69 Jly	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Can P 4½s '60	103½	103½	103½
1 Celan 3½s '62	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
6 Cen G 5s '59 C	12⅜	12¼	12¼
11 Cen G cn 5s '45	48⅝	48½	48⅝
5 Cen Pac 5s '60	85½	85½	85½
10 CRRNJ 5s '87	37¾	37¾	37¾
52 Chi&A 3s '49	29¼	29	29¼
11 CB&Q 5s '71 A	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
3 CB&Q 4½s '77	91¼	91	91
12 CB&Q g 4s '58	103¼	103	103¼
3 C&EI inc '97	61½	61½	61½
2 CGW 4s '88	85½	85¼	85½
85 CMSPP 5s '75	58	57⅝	58
88 CMSPP 5s 2000	17	16¾	16⅞
16 CMSP g 4s '89	82¼	82	82¼
10 CMSP 4½s '89 C	84	84	84
6 C&NW 5s '87	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
67 C&NW 4¾s '49	16	15¾	16
5 CNW 4½s 2037	59½	59½	59½
4 C&NW 4s87	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
16 CRIP 4½s52A	48⅜	48	48⅜
5 CRI&P 4s88	72½	72½	72½
92 CRIP r 4s34	42¾	42½	42½
16 CCCSL 4½s77	67¾	67½	67¾
1 ClElIll 3s70	107	107	107
5 Cl UT 5s73	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
1 Cl UT 4½s77	85¼	85¼	85¼
7 ColS 4½s80	61⅞	61¾	61⅞
1 ColG 5s52May	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Col G 5s61	104½	104½	104½
3 Con Ed 3½s48	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 CrucStl 3¼s55	99½	99½	99½
1 DayPL 3s70	107½	107½	107½
14 Del&H 4s 63	87½	87⅛	87½
24 D&RG 4s36	53½	53	53½
6 DRGW 5s55a	5¾	5½	5½
10 D&RGW 5s78	48	48	48
1 DuqLt4s48	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Erie 4½s2015	73¾	73¾	73¾
4 Erie 4s95	104	104	104
14 FlaEC 5s74	44¼	44⅛	44¼
3 GtNor 3¾s67	94½	94¼	94½
1 GM&O 4s75	95½	95½	95½
3 GM&O inc2015	81	81	81
29 Hud C 5s62A	65¼	65	65
2 H&M r5s57	64	64	64
10 H&M inc5s57	31¾	31¾	31¾
40 IC 4s53	74	73⅛	74
68 IC r4s55	77	76¼	77
7 IC 4¾s66	62	61½	62
26 ICCSL 5s63A	68½	68¼	68½
27 IntGN 6s 52	21¾	21¼	21¾
25 IntGN1st6s52	57½	57¼	57½
8 IntGN 5s56B	55	55	55
7 Int HE 6s44	62⅛	62	62
5 IntT&T 4½s52	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
1 Jon&L 3¼s61	98¾	98¾	98¾
3 KCFtS 4s36	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 LVNY 4½s50	78	78	78
8 LehV 5s2003st	54½	54¼	54½
17 LehV 4½s2003	46	45⅞	46
16 LehV 4s 2003	43⅝	43¼	43¼
5 Lou&A 5s 69	98¼	98¼	98¼
8 M-K-T 5s 62 A	70½	70½	70½
11 M-K-T aj 5s 67	45¾	45	45¾
8 M-K-T 1st 4s 90	64	64	64
1 M-K-T 4s 62 B	59¼	59¼	59¼
19 Mo P 5½s 49	12½	12⅜	12½
19 Mo P 5s 65 A	68¼	68	68¼
28 Mo P 5s 77 F	68	67¾	68
32 Mo P 5s 78 G	68¼	68	68
31 Mo P 5s 81 I	68	67¾	68
56 Mo P g 4s 75	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
1 Mor&E 3½s 2000	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
12 Nat Dist 3½s 49	107	106	107
1 NERR 4s 45	91¼	91¼	91¼
10 NOTM 5s 54	79½	79½	79½
20 NYC r 5s 2013	72⅜	72	72¼
49 NYC 4½s 2013 A	65⅜	65⅛	65⅜
20 NYC cn 4s 98	70⅜	70⅛	70⅜
15 NYChSL 5½s 74	100	99⅞	99⅞
11 NYChSL 4½s78	90½	90⅛	90½
10 NYNHH 6s48	60	60	60
96 NYNHH 4½s67	59	58½	59
16 NYNHH 4s55	57¼	57¼	57¼
5 NYNHH 4s56	57¼	57	57¼
21 NYOW r4s92	13½	12⅞	13
15 NYWB 4½s46	29	29	29
2 NiaSh 5½s50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2 NorfS 5s2014	46½	46½	46½
11 NorfS 4½s98	86	86	86
4 NorP 6s2047	90¾	90¾	90¾
2 NorP 4½s2047	74½	74½	74½
1 NorP 3s2047	60¼	60¼	60¼
1 OtisSt 4½s62	105	105	105
16 PenP&L 4½s74	108½	108½	108½
5 PenRR g5s68	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
6 PenRR g4½s65	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
2 PenRR 4½sd70	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 PenRR g4¼s81	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
1 PenRR 3¾s70	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5 PenRR 3¼s52	100¼	100¼	100¼
12 PereM 4½s80	90⅜	90¼	90⅜
147 PhRCI 6s49	27⅜	26½	27¼
2 PhRCI 5s73st	62¾	62¾	62¾
13 PortlGE 4½s60	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
1 Rdg 4½s97A	99	99	99
8 RemR 3½s56	105¾	105¾	105¾
20 RioGW 4s49	55⅝	55¼	55½
4 StLIMS4sRG 33	98	98	98
5 StLSF 5s50B	47	47	47
163 StLSF 4½s78	35¼	34⅞	35
11 StLSF 4s50A	42½	42⅜	42½
23 StLSW rf 5s90	46¼	46	46¼
2 SchenD 4s52	104¾	104¾	104¾
37 SeaAL c6s45	40¾	40½	40½
30 SeaAL 4s50st	66⅜	66⅛	66⅛
19 SeaAL ar 4s 59	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
2 Shell U 2½s 54	100¼	100¼	100¼
16 So Pac 4½s 68	77	76¾	76¾
8 So Pac 4½s 81	76	75¾	76
14 So Pac 4½s 69	77	76⅝	77
78 So Pac rf 4s 55	95¼	95	95¼
5 So Pac clt 4s 49	98	98	98
37 So Pac 4½s Or 77	79¾	79½	79¾
10 So PSFT 4s 50	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
5 Sou Ry 6½s 56	102	102	102
15 Sou Ry g 6s 56	98¼	98	98
16 Sou Ry g 4s 56	80½	80¼	80¼
2 Std O NJ 3s 61	104¾	104¾	104¾
7 Tex Corp 3s 59	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
18 T&P 5s 79 C	90	90	90
21 Th Ave 5s 60	36⅛	35¾	35¾
2 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	107⅝	107½	107½
2 Un Drug 3¼s 58	102½	102½	102½
3 Va Ry 3¾s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
12 Wab 4¼s 91	76½	76½	76½
14 Wab 4s 81	81½	81	81½
4 Walwrth 4s 55	97¾	97½	97½
8 W Sh 4s 23 61	67½	67½	67½
9 W Md 4s 52	95¼	95	95¼
1 W Pac 1st 5s 46	96¼	96¼	96¼
6 W Pac 5s 46 asd	96¼	96	96¼
1 West Un 5s 51	104¼	104¼	104¼
13 West Un 5s 60	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
1 Wh Stl 3½s 66	94	94	94
9 Wis Cen 4s 49	71¾	71¼	71¼

Quotations to 11:50 a. m

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
2 Wis C 4s SD 36	20½	20¼	20¼

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
12 Arg 4s 72 Feb	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
3 Arg 4½s 48	100	100	100
5 Braz 6½s 26-57	55¾	55¾	[illegible]
5 Braz 6½s 27-57	56¼	56¼	[illegible]
5 Canada 3¼s61	105¾	105¾	[illegible]
1 ChileMB6½s57a	18	18	[illegible]
2 Colomb 3s70	43¼	43¼	[illegible]
2 Copenh 5s52	62¼	62	[illegible]
5 MinasG 6½s58	35¾	35¾	[illegible]
10 Peru 7s59	18¾	18½	[illegible]
2 Peru 1st6s60	18¼	18¼	[illegible]
20 Rio de 6½s53	34½	34½	[illegible]
4 SaoPCty 6½s57	34½	34½	[illegible]

Total today, 2,603,800; previous day, 8,241,500; week ago, 4,541,900; year ago, 7,913,900; two years ago, 4,976,100; Jan. 1 to date, 780,889,250; year ago, 789,786,150; two years ago, 486,058,250.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
30	Acme Wire (½e)	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
100	Aero Sup B (½g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
400	Air Assoc (.80)	3	2⅞	2⅞
100	Air Investors	2½	2½	2½
100	Air-way El Ap (.30g)	3	3	3
1600	Alum Co Am (2)	228¾	28¾	28¾
150	Allied Prod	25	24⅞	25
100	Alum Ltd	78	78	78
100	Alum Co Am pf (6)	110½	110½	110½
300	Am Beverage	2½	2½	2½
100	Am Book (¼e)	31	31	31
100	Am CP&L An (.69k)	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Am Cit P&LB	2½	2½	2½
1000	Am Cyan B (.60)	39⅝	38¾	39⅝
200	Am G&El (1.60)	28	27⅞	28
250	Am Hard Rub (1)	17	16	17
50	Am G&E pf (4¾)	109	108¾	108¾
300	Am Lt&T (1.20)	17½	17½	17½
75	Am Mfg (½e)	39	39	39
25	Am Pot&Ch (1½g)	46½	46½	46½
200	Am Repub (½g)	12½	12½	12½
1100	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
25	Am Superpow 1 pf	108½	108½	108½
500	Am Superpow pf	17¾	17⅜	17¾
100	Am Thread pf (¼)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
300	Am Writ Pap	5	5	5
100	Anch Post F (.15e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Ang-Wupp (.20g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1100	Ark NatGasA	4	4	4
100	Ark N Gas pf (.30k)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	6	6	6
100	Asso Laund	⅝	⅝	⅝
250	Atl Cst L Co (3½g)	42	41⅞	42
300	Atlas D Forge	7¾	7½	7¾
900	Atlas Ply (.60)	12	11⅞	11⅞
200	Auto V Mach (½g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	Avery&Sons (½g)	9½	9½	9½
300	Babcock&Wil (1½g)	23½	23½	23½
8600	Baldwin Loco war	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
900	Barium Sto Stl	2⅝	2½	2⅝
700	Basic Refract (.10e)	4⅞	4¾	4¾
200	Beau Brumm'l (.20e)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Bellanca Airc	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Bickfords (1)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
25	Blauners (.40e)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
200	Bliss (E W) (1)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
400	Blue Ridge (.05g)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1400	Bohack (HC)	11⅝	10½	10½
140	Bohack (HC) 1 pf	104¾	101	104
200	Bowm-Bilt H	11/16	11/16	11/16
900	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	17¼	16⅛	17¼
300	Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1200	Breeze Corp (.40e)	12	11¾	12
200	Brewst Aero	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
300	Bridgpt Oil	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
7500	Brown-F Dist	24⅝	23⅝	24¼
400	Brown Rubber	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Buf N&EP pf	17¼	17	17¼
200	Buf N&EP 5 pf	101⅞	101½	101⅞
100	Bunk Hill&S (¼e)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1000	Burma Ltd	1½	1⅜	1⅜
300	Burry Biscuit	3½	3½	3½
100	Cab El Prod vtc	¾	¾	¾
100	Callite Tung (.10e)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	Can Marconi (h.04g)	2	2	2
40	Carnation	48	48	48
900	Carrier Corp	15½	15¼	15¼
300	Cen & SW Ut	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Con NY Pow pf	98½	98¼	98½
50	Chi FlexShaft	91½	91½	91½
150	Childs pf	22¼	22	22¼
1400	Cities Service	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
650	Cit Svc pf	107	105½	106¾
100	Cit Svc pf B	10⅛	10	10⅛
20	Cit Svc pf BB	100½	99¾	100½
100	Cleve Tract (⅜g)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
900	Colon Develop	5⅛	5	5
100	Colonial Airl	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Colum G&E pf (6)	68	67½	68
900	Cons Biscuit (.40)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Cons GE Bal (3.60)	68¼	68	68¼
10	Con GE Bal pf B	114¾	114¾	114¾
1000	Cons Royalty (.10)	1¾	1⅝	1¾
400	Cons Textile	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	G&E pr pf (7)	104	104	104
300	Cont Roll&Stl (1¼g)	10⅛	10	10
100	Copper Range (¾g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Creole Pet (½g)	26⅝	26½	26½
6700	Croft Brewing (.05g)	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
200	Crown Drug (.05e)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
500	Cuban Atl Sug (1g)	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
100	Darby Pet (¼e)	24	24	24
50	Dayton Rub (¼e)	18½	18½	18½
200	Dejay Strs (½e)	7	7	7
200	Dennison Mfg A	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
100	Dobeckmun (¼e)	13	13	13
100	Daomest Ind A (⅛e)	6½	6½	6½
100	Duval Tex Sul (1½g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
500	East Gas & F	2½	2⅜	2½
50	E G&F 6 pf (1½k)	39¾	39¼	39¼
25	East G&F prpf	68	68	68
25	ESug As pf (1¼k)	46¾	46¾	46¾
100	Easy WashMB (⅜g)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
7300	El Bond & Sh	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
200	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	93½	93¼	93½
500	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	91½	91⅛	91½
100	El P&L 2 pf A	61½	60¾	61½
900	Emerson Elec (.15e)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
10	Emp Dis El pf (12g)	113	113	113
50	Empire Pow (¾k)	42½	42½	42½
800	Equity Corp	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
25	EquityCrp$3pf (¾k)	35½	35½	35½
100	Faircld E & A (.20g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Fedders Mfg	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
400	Ford M Can A (h1)	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
2750	Fuller (GA) (2g)	14⅞	14¼	14½
110	Fuller $3 cv (3g)	45	44	45
10	Fuller 4% pf (4)	64½	64½	64½
300	Gellman Mfg	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
900	Gen Share	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	Gen Share pf (6d)	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
700	Gilchrist (¼e)	15⅝	15	15⅞
1100	Glen Ald Coal (.0e)	15½	15	15½
200	Gray Mfg	10⅞	10¾	10¾
50	Gt Nor Pap (1.60)	33	33	33
1400	Hecla Min (¼e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Helena Rubin (½e)	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Helena Rub A (1)	12½	12½	12½
200	Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Horn & Hard	26½	26½	26½
1400	Humble Oil	43	43	43
100	Hum-Ross F	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Hygrade Fd	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
100	Ill Pow	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
200	Ill Pow div ct	13	12¾	13
300	Ill Pow pf	46¼	46	46¼
300	Imp Oil Ltd	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10	Ind Svc 6 pf	53¼	53¼	53¼
10	Ind Svc7 pf	54¼	52¾	54¼
100	Indus Finan pf	30½	30½	30½
400	Int Hyd-El pf	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
200	Int Petrol (h1)	17¾	17¾	17¾
400	Int Prod (¾g)	8⅛	8	8
3200	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
125	Iron Firem vtc (1.20)	20	20	20
1900	Jacobs (FL)	6⅝	6½	6½
100	Jeannette Gla	2½	2½	2½
200	KingstonProd (.20g)	2⅞	2¾	2¾
100	Klein (DE)	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	KruegerBrew (.175e)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
90	Yack RR NJ	47¼	47	47
300	LakeShoreM (h.80)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Lamson Corp	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Lane-Wells (1)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
600	Leonard Oil Dev	⅞	¾	¾
2000	Lone Star Gas	8½	8⅛	8⅛
150	Long Is Ltg	28	28	28
50	Long Is L pf B	60	59½	59½
100	McCord Rad B	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Mercant Strs (2½g)	52½	52½	52½
600	Merritt-C & S	7	7	7
25	Mer-C&SpfA	99¾	99¾	99¾
300	Mesabi Iron	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	Michigan Sug	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	MicromatHone	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Mid St P Avtc (.51e)	10⅝	10½	10½
300	MidWestCorp (½g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	Midvale (½e)	25¾	25¾	25¾
400	Mid-West Abr (.03e)	2	2	2
200	Minn M&M (.35e)	55	54¼	55
600	Mock J Voeh (¼e)	16	16	16
1000	Monogram Pict	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	Montg Ward A (7)	170	170	170
50	Montr LH&P (h1½)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
100	Mt City Cop (.10e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Mount Prod	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Mur Oh Mfg (1.20)	15½	15½	15½
800	Nat Bellas Hess (.05g	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Nat City Lines	12¾	12¼	12¾
50	Nat City Lin pf (3)	54	54	54
300	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Nat Mfg & Strs (.15e	5	5	5
100	Nat Sug Ref (½e)	20¾	20¾	20¾
700	Nat Un Rad	4½	4⅜	4½
100	Navarro Oil (.30e)	28¼	28¼	28¼
200	Nestle-LeMurA (.20k)	8¾	8¾	8¾
225	NEPA 6%pf (1k)	58	57	58
100	N J Zinc (½e)	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
500	N Mex & Ariz Ld	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	NYSpbzd fdsh (3g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
2700	Niag Hud Pow	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
125	Niag Hud 1 pf	80¾	79¼	80¾
38	Niles-Bem-P (2)	12¾	12¼	12¾
75	Nor Am L&P2pf	112	112	112⅜
100	NorAmRayA (2¼g)	30	30	30
300	Northeast Airl	9	9	9
100	Nor Cent Tex (.28g)	5	5	5
50	N Ind PS 6 pf (6)	107	107	107
1200	Nor Sta Pw A	13⅛	13	13⅛
75	Ohio Brass B (.40e)	20¾	20¾	20¾
10	Ohio Ed pf (6)	111¼	111¼	111¼
200	Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	21¾	21¾	21¾
500	Pantepec Oil Ven	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
100	Param Mot	8¼	8¼	8¼
600	Pennroad (¼g)	5⅛	5	5⅛
300	Pa Gas && El A	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Pa Salt (1½e)	163	162	162
150	PaWat&Pow	68	67½	68
50	Pepperell (10)	130	130	130
200	Phila Co (.20e)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1200	Phoenix Sec	28	27¾	27⅞
100	Pioneer Gold	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10	Pitts&Lake E (5)	62½	62½	62½
100	Plough Inc (.60)	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
25	Pneum Scale (.40e)	15	15	15
1100	Polaris Mng (.10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Premier Gld (h.04)	11/16	11/16	11/16
1700	Prov Gas (½g)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	Pug Sd P&L (.30e)	12¾	12¾	12¾
25	PugSd P&L 5pf (5)	98¾	98¾	98¾
2700	RKO opt war	1⅛	1	1⅛
150	Ry&Lt Sec (.15e)	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
500	Raym Conc (1a)	17	17	17
100	Raytheon Mfg	27	27	27
600	Red Bank Oil	2½	2⅜	2⅜
200	Reed Roll Bit (¼e)	23½	23¼	23½
1600	Republic Avia (¼g)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Ryan Aero (.35g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
1600	St Regis Pap	5	5⅛	5⅛
900	Salt Dome Oil	9¾	9⅝	9¾
600	Schulte (DA)	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
225	Schulte (DA) pf (5g)	66⅞	66	66⅞
500	Segal Lock & H	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1400	Seiberling Rpb (¼e)	8⅜	8	8⅛
300	Selby Shoe (½e)	17½	16⅞	17½
100	Selected Indus	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1100	Shat-Denn (½e)	3½	3⅜	3⅜
100	Solar Airc (.10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
800	Solar Mfg (.30g)	5	4⅞	5
400	Sonotone (.05e)	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	Soss Mfg (¼g)	4½	4½	4½
100	So C Ed B pf (1½)	31	31	31
100	So C Ed C pf (1⅜)	30½	30½	30½
700	Spalding	6½	6⅜	6⅜
300	St Oil Ky (1)	17¾	17½	17¾
100	Stand Prod	8	8	8
300	Stand Sil-Lead	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Stand Tube B	1½	1½	1½
400	SterchiBrStrs	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	Sterling Inc (.10g)	2	2	2
200	Sullivan Mach (1¾g)	19¼	19¼	19¼
1200	Technicolor (½g)	14	13¾	13⅞
300	Tilo Roof (.10e)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
2000	Tishman Realty	4⅛	4	4⅛
500	Tob Prod Exp	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Tonopah Min (.08g)	¾	¾	¾
200	Tung-Sol Lp (.20g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Tung Sol L pf (.80)	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Unit Chem (.70g)	16¼	16¼	16¼
1700	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
60	Unit Cig-Wh Strspf	89¼	89	89¼
1800	Unit Corp war	⅛	⅛	⅛
4900	Unit Gas	2⅛	2	2⅛
300	Unit Gas pf (3½k)	117½	117½	117½
18600	Unit Gaswar	⅛	3-32	⅛
600	Unit Lt&Pow A	½	½	½
300	Unit Lt&Pow pf	62½	62¼	62½
175	Unit Shoe M	71¾	71¼	71¾
100	Unit Spclties (.20g)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	U S & Int Sec	11/16	11/16	11/16
25	US&I Sec pf (5g)	84	84	84
2700	U S Foil B (.30g)	6¼	5⅞	6¼
200	U S Radiator	3¾	3⅝	3¾
200	United Stores	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Unit Wall Pap (.10g)	2½	2½	2½
550	Univ Pict (1g)	23½	21⅝	23½
2900	Univ Pict vtc (1g)	22	21½	22
500	Utah-IdahoSug (.15e)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
275	Utah P&L pf (5¼g)	58½	58¼	58¼
100	Utah Radio	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Valspar Corp	1½	1½	1½
10	Valspar pf	32¼	32¼	32¼
600	Venezuel Pet	9⅝	9½	9½
280	Virg Pub Svc pf	121	119½	119½
400	Wentwth Mfg (½e)	4	4	4
200	West Va C&C (½g)	6⅞	6¾	6¾
300	West Air Lines	9¼	9⅛	9¼
50	Wmorel'd Coal (1e)	26	26	26
100	Wichita R Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Wms Oil-O-Mat	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Woodley Pet (.40)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
900	Wright Harg (h¼)	2¾	2¾	2¾

Total stock sales today (estimated), 175,000 shares; year ago, 232,410 shares.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hdrs of Record
Irregular				
Jefferson Elec	50c	..	3-31	3-15
Mahoning Coal RR	$6.25	..	4-1	3-24
Puget Sd Pulp T	25c	..	4-1	3-18
Reed Roller Bit	25c	..	3-31	3-20
State St Invest	50c	..	4-15	3-31
Extra				
Amer Brake Shoe	10c	..	3-31	3-17
Bralorne Mines Ltd	10c	..	4-15	3-20
Locke Steel Chan	10c	..	4-1	3-15
Reduced				
Union Twist Drill	50c	Q	3-30	3-23
Accumulated				
Am Elect Sec pf	10c	..	3-10	3-1
McCaskeyReg8 2d pf	75c	..	4-1	3-27
Resumed				
Evans Prod	12½c	..	3-31	3-21
Yukon Cons Gold	6c	..	3-15	2-15
Interim				
N Y & Honduras R Min	65c	..	3-25	3-15
Regular				
Amer Brake Shoe	25c	..	3-31	3-17
Amer Express	$1.50	Q	4-1	3-17
Associates Invest pf	$1.25	Q	3-31	3-16
Bralorne Mines Ltd	20c	Q	4-15	3-20
Brantford Cordage pf	32½c	Q	4-15	3-20
Brit Col Elec P&G pf	$1.50	Q	4-1	3-20
Brown Durrell	15c	Q	4-1	3-15
Do pf	$1.25	Q	4-1	3-15
Bruce (E L)	25c	Q	3-31	3-16
Butler (P H) 5 pf (In Ser)	31¼c	Q	4-1	3-21
Do Ser B	31¼c	Q	4-1	3-21
Carolina P & L $7 pf	$1.75	Q	4-1	3-14
Carpel Corp	50c	Q	3-13	3-1
Chicago Daily News 5 pf	$1.25	Q	4-1	3-20
Conn Fire Ins Co (Hartford)	$5	Q	4-1	....
Consol Inv Tr	30c	Q	3-31	3-15
Consumers Gas (Tor)	$2	Q	4-1	3-15
Crystal Tissue	15c	Q	3-30	3-20
Cuban Telephone	$1	Q	3-31	3-15
Do pf	$1.50	Q	3-31	3-15
Dominion Fd & Stl Ltd	35c	Q	4-1	3-10
Eaton & Howard stk fd	10c	..	3-25	3-17
Do bal fd	20c	..	3-25	3-17
Filene's (Wm.) Sons	25c	Q	4-26	4-19
Do 4¾s pf	$1.18¾	..	4-26	4-19
Firestone T&R	37½c	Q	4-20	4-5
First Nat Stores	62½c	Q	4-1	3-18
Fyr-Fyter "A"	50c	..	4-15	3-31
Do "B"	10c	..	4-15	3-31
Gen Printing Ink	10c	..	4-1	3-20
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	4-1	3-20
Harnischfeger Corp	15c	..	3-28	3-18
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	3-28	3-18
Do 2d pf	$1.25	Q	3-28	3-18
Home F&M Insur	50c	Q	3-15	3-6
Honolulu Oil	25c	..	3-25	3-10
Indep Pneumatic Tool	50c	..	3-29	3-16
Interstate Dept. Stores	25c	..	4-15	3-24
Kirsch Co pf	37½c	Q	4-1	3-17
Lincoln T&T (Del) "A"	50c	Q	4-10	3-31
Do "B"	25c	Q	4-10	3-31
Do pf	$1.25	Q	4-10	3-31
Locke Steel Chain	30c	Q	4-1	3-15
Lone Star Gas	20c	..	4-12	3-15
Loew's Inc	50c	Q	3-31	3-23
McCaskey Reg 1st pf	$1.75	Q	4-1	3-27
Minn Pow&Light 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4-1	3-15
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4-1	3-15
Nat Candy 1st & 2d pf	$1.75	Q	4-1	3-11
Nicholson File	30c	Q	4-1	3-20
Novadel & Agene	50c	Q	4-1	3-23
Plough Inc	15c	..	4-1	3-15
Prov Wash Ins	25c	Q	3-24	3-10
Sloss-Sheffield S I pf	30c	..	3-20	3-10
Sun Life Assur (Can)	$3.25	Q	4-1	3-16
Unit Corps Ltd A	37c	Q	5-15	4-15
United Shoe Mach	62½c	Q	4-5	3-14
U S Plywood pf	$1.18¾	Q	4-1	3-20
Van Camp Milk pf	$1	Q	4-1	3-27
Viau Ltd 5 pf	$1.25	Q	4-1	3-20
Walker & Co A	62½c	Q	4-1	3-15

Commodity Futures

Chicago Board of Trade

	Open Today	Close Yesterday	Close Year ago
Wheat			
May	1.71¼	1.71¼	1.44¾
July	1.67⅞	1.67¾	1.45⅛
September	1.65⅞	1.65¾	1.46⅝
December	1.66⅛	1.66	1.49⅛
Oats			
May	.81⅞	.81½	.61⅛
July	.78⅛	.77⅞	.60⅛
September	.74	.73⅞	.60⅝
December	.74	.73⅞	....
Rye			
May	1.28⅝	1.28⅛	.86⅛
July	1.27⅛	1.26¾	.88⅜
September	1.24⅞	1.24½	.91
December	1.25⅞	1.25½	.93¾
Barley			
May	....	1.24¼	....
July	...	1.20¾	....
September	....	1.15½	....

Wool

Grease

March	....	....	....	96.5n	96.0
May	92.5	92.5	92.5	93.0b	92.6
July	....	....	....	90.0b	89.5
October	....	....	....	86.8b	86.5
December	....	....	....	84.6b	84.5
Tops					
March	....	....	....	127.1b	127.1
May	....	....	....	123.0	122.9
July	....	....	....	118.1	118.0
October	....	....	....	114.4	114.3
Dcember	....	....	....	111.5	111.4

Cotton

March	21.12	21.19	21.11	21.19	21.12
May	20.65	20.72	20.65	20.71	20.65
July	20.06	20.10	20.05	20.09	20.05
October	19.40	19.49	19.36	19.48	19.36
December	19.16	19.26	19.13	19.24	19.14

Spot 21.68

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

March 11

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Alb	110½	110½	110½	111
2.00	Bos Edison	34¼	34	34	33⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	69⅞	69	69	69¼
..	B&M pr pf	39½	39½	39½	39¼
..	B&M st D pf	8½	8½	8½	8½
..	East MSR pf B	76	76	76	76
..	Eastern SS	10¼	10¼	10¼	10
.25a	Gilchrist	15	15	15	11½
.60	Loew's Boston	16½	16½	16½	16½
..	Maine Cent	5½	5½	5½	5½
..	Maine Cent pf	34	34	34	34
..	Nar Rac Asso	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
1.50a	N E Tel & Tel	105	105	105	104½
..	North Butte	40c	40c	40c	40c
1.00d	Reece But H	11½	11½	11½	11
1.00a	SubElec2pf	90	90	90	84¾
.40a	Torrington	33½	33½	33½	34
.60	ShawmutAssoc	13½	13½	13½	12⅞
..	Utah M&T	24c	24c	24c	22c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Bank of England Statement

LONDON, March 9 (AP)—The Bank of England in it's weekly condition statement issued today recorded an increase of £4,269,000 in note circulation to the all time record high of £1,090,001,000. At the same time it was announced that the authorized fiduciary note issue had been increased by £50,000,000 ($200,000,000) putting the total available for circulation at £1,150,000,000 as of March 7.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
2 As Elec 4½s 53	84¾	84¾	84¾
1 As G&E 5½s 77	27½	27½	27½
4 Can Nor P 5s 53	102	102	102
5 Cen St El 5½s 54	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
2 Cen St El 5s 48	43	43	43
1 Cities Ser 5s 58	100	10 0	100
20 Cities Ser 5s 50	100¼	100	100
2 Cit S P&L 5½s 49	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
11 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	100½	100¼	100¼
2 East G&F 4s 56 A	95⅝	95¼	95⅝
11 Elec P&L 5s 2030	102⅝	102	102
1 Gatineau Pow 3¾s 69	98¼x	98¼	98¼
2 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	100	100	100
1 Hous Ltg&P 3½s 66	111	111	111
1 Ill Pow&L 5s 56 C	105¾	105¾	105¾
14 Ill Pow&L 6s 53	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 Inters Pow 6s 52	64¾	64¾	64¾
2 Inters Pow 5s 57	91¾	91¾	91¾
3 JerCenP&L 3½s 65	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Lou P&L 5s 57	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
12 N Eng G&E 5s 47	76¼	76¾	76¼
5 N Eng Pow 5½s 54	100¾	100⅝	100¾
7 N Eng Pow 5s 48	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	147	147	147
1 Quens Bor G 5½s 52	99½	99½	99½
1 Schulte R E 6s 51	73½	73½	73½
2 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	90	90	90
1 Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	90¼	90¼	90¼
1 Stand G&E 6s 51	90	90	90
17 Stand G&E 6s 57	90	90	90
30 Stand P&L 6s 57	90	90	90
14 Twin CRT 5½s 52 A	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
11 Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	31½	31	31½

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
10 Russian 6½s 1919	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Administration Faces Decision Touching Ebb of Oil Reserves

By George Ericson

Editor of Financial Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

With various independent oil producers and government agencies at loggerheads over the wisdom of a government-financed 1,200-mile pipeline across Saudi Arabia, the need for building such an oil project at the present time must be made clear to the American people. Mr. Harold Ickes, who heads the Petroleum Reserves Corporation, has offered some explanation in print and over the radio, to the effect that it is a hedge against a long war and a backlog for America's dwindling reserves. Further pertinent facts will come out in the course of Congressional hearings.

That there is impending some sort of crisis in oil is generally asserted, but the small independent producers argue the remedy for any near-future oil shortage is price incentive. They are by no means convinced that more substantial oil fields will not be discovered progressively, or that more and deeper wells will not provide motive power for a long time to come.

See Partial Dependence

Petroleum interests agree that the United States may face partial dependence upon foreign oil resources, but assert that private enterprise can best do the job, and point to increasing participation by American companies in Venezuela, Colombia, Trinidad, Iraq, New Guinea, Bahrein, Iran, British India, Dutch East Indies, China and Saudi Arabia. A fact of outstanding importance as regards world output outside of the United States is that American nationals discovered most of it and are now managing, engineering and financing most of it. Thus, they say, the burden of proof is upon the Administration to prove that government must have a finger in the pie.

The world today is engaged in an orgy of oil consumption due to the war. Even if there had been no war, more oil would be used every year, because of population growth and because of new uses to which oil is put. Consumption in 1943 was 24 per cent above that of 1937, that of 1937 was 36 per cent above demand 10 years earlier and 239 per cent above demand 20 years before that. The number of barrels used daily last year totaled 4,565,000 or 1,000,000 barrels a day more than was being consumed in the early part of 1937.

The United States is today, and has been since oil was discovered in 1858 in Pennsylvania, far and away the world's leading producer. During World War I its output of 300,700,000 barrels composed 65.8 per cent of world output; 10 years later, in 1926, its production of 770,800,000 barrels was 70.4 per cent of the world total, while in 1943, its output of 1,510,000,000 barrels was 67 per cent of the aggregate, and 123,000,000 barrels in excess of the 1942 total.

How Much Reserves

Other leading producers in 1943 ranked as follows:

	Barrels
Russia	237,250,000
Venezuela	182,300,000
Iran (Persia)	75,000,000
Rumania	36,500,000
Mexico	35,000,000
Argentina	24,000,000
Trinidad	22,000,000
Neth. East Indies (a)	18,250,000
Peru	14,600,000
Colombia	13,450,000
Germany (b)	10,950,000
Canada	10,000,000
Bahrein Island	7,300,000
Hungary	6,475,000
Saudi Arabia	5,475,000
Japan (c)	3,800,000

(a) Includes British Borneo; (b) Includes seized areas; (c) Includes Brunei, Sarawak.

Of course, the interesting question today is how much oil has the United States left and is it true that it is becoming a have-not nation, so far as petroleum is concerned. To date, U. S. has produced over one-half of the world's supply and geologists say that it is likely American oil deposits are not more than 15 per cent of the world total. This is, of course, nothing more than an intelligent guess, since no one knows what the world total is.

Varying figures have been given as to the length of time it would take to use up U. S. petroleum deposits at the present rate of consumption. Estimates range from 13 years to 20 years. It is to be noted, however, that the estimated reserves increased with the passing years. In 1925, a committee of the American Petroleum Institute concluded that the recoverable reserves then approximated 5,300,000,000 barrels. In 1937, a committee of the same institute estimated reserves at 13,063,000,000 barrels. As of Jan. 1, 1943, reserves have been put by leading oil men at 20,283,000,000 barrels.

Pratt Sees 60 Billion Barrels

Wallace Pratt, Vice-President, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, in a recent address said taking into consideration proved reserves of natural gas in the country, equal to 17 billion barrels of liquid petroleum, proved reserves in foreign properties owned by American nationals of more than 20 billion barrels, and the proved reserves in the United States of some 20 billion barrels, the nation has reserves "of the order of 60 billion barrels."

It is to be noted that the average production of the producing wells has increased, as well as the total number producing. In 1926, the 318,600 wells averaged 2,420 barrels output; in 1936, the 350,000 wells produced an average of 3,650 barrels per annum, while in 1943, the 410,000 wells produced some 3,650 barrels each on the average.

What has caused concern in the oil industry and some Federal officials is that new oil reserves are not being found large enough to offset current tremendous consumption. Today, say oil spokesmen, only 28 barrels of new oil are being discovered for each 100 barrels produced, and the nation has suffered a deficiency between demand and new supply of 3,600,000,000 barrels.

The only way to remedy this situation, says the industry, is for the Administration to allow an increase in the price of oil sufficient to stimulate greater exploration. It is pointed out that in 1920, when prices reached an average of $3.07 a barrel, the industry drilled 34,000 wells, but in 1943, when oil was $1.20 a barrel, less than 18,000 wells were drilled.

See Oil Selling Below Cost

The industry feels aggrieved because of its conviction that prices have been frozen at levels far below intrinsic values. H. J. Struth, petroleum economist, asserts that if crude oil prices had been maintained at a level consistent with all wholesale commodity prices, the average price of crude oil today would be $1.97 a barrel, or 77 cents above current levels.

Because of increased costs of production, oil men are practically a unit in declaring that oil and its products sold today cannot be replaced at anywhere near current prices and that the uniformly good profits now revealed in annual earnings statements are not likely to be duplicated if the price ceiling on crude oil is kept at the present figure. Hence the statement that the oil industry is actually in a liquidating position.

The magazine Petroleum Engineer presents data calculated to show that not only were wildcatting results more disappointing in 1943 than in 1942, with 2,753 dry wells out of 3,369 drilled or 81.7 per cent dry against 80 per cent in the previous year, but the cost per well of $54,300 was $6,300 higher than in 1942 and $23,000 higher than in 1935. Based on an average annual cost of 49.1 cents for each barrel of "working interest oil" discovered in 1943, the magazine states that the cost of finding oil in the United States is now five times what it was between 1935 and 1939.

Just yesterday the Independent Petroleum Association and the National Stripper Well Association asked for an increase of 50 cents a barrel for crude. These two groups feel that while price control is necessary to prevent inflation, justice as well as the nation's needs require a price rise.

The oil men have a better case than this column was disposed to admit three months ago. The OPA will have the difficult problem of evaluating the national interest in the light of possible inflation against the needs of the petroleum industry which has now become interlocked with national policy. Economic pressures point to a compromise.

Money in Use Rises $140 Million in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation increased $140,000,000 during the past week, the Federal Reserve Board reported, to total $20,963,000,000 on March 8.

This was an increase of $4,758,000,000 over the corresponding date a year ago.

Federal Reserve member banks during the week increased their holdings of government securities by $405,000,000, with $371,000,000 of that amount in Treasury bills, the Board said.

Int'l Harvester Plans Veterans' Work Program

CHICAGO (AP)—The International Harvester Company announced a program for rehiring, and, if necessary, training former employees when they are honorably discharged from the armed services.

"It is the company's objective," stated President Fowler McCormick, "to provide a job for every qualified Harvester veteran and to try to help every Harvester veteran to qualify for a job."

The plan for employment, training and placement will be directed from Chicago, and it will include the firm's 21 manufacturing and raw materials operations and 187 sales branches and subbranches in the United States.

Department Store Sales

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that department store sales last week were one per cent higher than during the corresponding week a year ago. In the preceding week and in the four weeks ended March 4 such sales were 10 per cent less than in the corresponding periods last year.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

"A" COMMON: A dividend of 40 cents per share on the "A" Common Stock will be paid April 1, 1944, to stockholders of record March 20, 1944.

PRIOR PREFERRED: The additional "if earned" dividend of $3.00 per share on the Prior Preferred Stock having been earned in 1943 will be paid April 1, 1944, to stockholders of record March 20, 1944.

This dividend is in addition to the fully cumulative annual dividend of $3.00 per share which was paid quarterly as due on the first days of February, May, August and November.

A. B. Newhall, *Treasurer*

Dennison Manufacturing Co.
Framingham, Mass.

'Ad' Agency Official

Jean Wade Rindlaub

Former copy group head of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., elected vice-president, the first woman to hold that position with the agency. Mrs. Rindlaub is a director of Advertising Women of New York and has been with the agency for 14 years.

Shell Union Oil's 1943 Net Income Equals $1.82 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Shell Union Oil Corporation reports net income for 1943 of $24,500,000 equal to $1.82 a share, compared with $16,860,000 or $1.29 a share in 1942. The company said provision of $10,000,000 was made for postwar adjustments and contingencies in 1943.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. reports net profit for the 12 months ended Jan. 31 of $1,133,154 equal to $1.50 a share, compared with revised net profit the previous year of $1,528,735 or $2.02.

Hershey Chocolate Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit of $5,288,946 for 1943, or $5.86 a common share, compared with $5,126,144, or $5.62 a common share, for 1942.

Holland Furnace Co. reports net profit of $1,552,853 for 1943, or $3.45 a common share, compared with $1,494,473, or $3.32 a common share, for the preceding year.

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., report net profit of 0981,021 for the year ended Dec. 31, or $2.16 a common share, against $1,000,907, or $2.21 a common share, for 1942.

Simmons Co., bedding manufacturer, reports net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $2,399,090 equal to $2.07 a share, compared with $2,438,019 or $2.10 in 1942. Net sales for the year were $63,779,341 compared with $65,392,002 the previous year.

Steel Output Sets Record in February

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of 7,188,482 tons of steel in February was the highest for any such month on record and compared with a previous peak of 6,823,738 tons made in February, 1943, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported.

The organization said production last month—allowing for the fact that it was shorter than January—represented a higher rate of activity than in the first month of the year. An average of 1,736,348 tons a week was produced against 1,714,493 in January. Peak weekly output was 1,765,025 tons in October, 1943.

Livestock Sales 30 P. C. Farm Income

CHICAGO (AP)—Cash farm income from the sale of livestock last year totaled $5,960,000,000 and represented 30 per cent of the total cash farm income of $19,678,000,000 obtained from 12 major farm crops, the American Meat Institute said.

Income from livestock last year was 22 per cent higher than in 1942 and 171 per cent greater than the 1935-39 five-year average.

The Institute estimated that approximately 17,027,000 cattle, 10,309,000 calves, 90,031,000 hogs and 26,463,000 sheep and lambs from about 5,000,000 farms and ranches were dressed last year.

East Ohio Gas Orders Industrial Use Cut Sharply

CLEVELAND (AP)—The East Ohio Gas Company which supplies fuel to war industries in northern Ohio, has ordered drastic reductions in industrial consumption, following a War Production Board emergency directive diverting half of its Texas supplies to the Ohio Fuel Gas Company of Columbus.

Officials of East Ohio said the WPB Thursday evening declared a "72-hour emergency" and instructed the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Lines Company of Texas to divert half the East Ohio gas (about 25,000,000 cubic feet) to the Columbus concern.

An East Ohio official said all supplies were stopped to factories not producing war goods, and deliveries were cut in half to war plants whose products are not regarded as vital. "Every effort is being made," he added, "to continue service to vital war industries."

Aluminum Co. of Canada Agrees to Price Reduction

OTTAWA (AP)—A reduction in the price of aluminum sold by the Aluminum Company of Canada has been effected "by agreement between the company and the Government," Munitions Minister Howe said.

The price cut applies also to purchases from the company by the United Kingdom and United States, said the Minister, who acts as agent for those two Governments.

He did not specify the amount of the reduction.

2 Oil Groups Ask 50c Barrel Price Advance

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The boards of directors of the Independent Petroleum Association and the National Stripper Well Association in a joint statement advocated an increase of 50 cents a barrel in the price of crude oil.

The statement said the increase was necessary "to take care of higher operating and development costs, to prevent the undue abandonment of stripper wells and the loss of more than four billion barrels of oil reserves, to encourage secondary recovery operations and to furnish the incentive to wildcat."

The proposed price rise was 15 cents a barrel higher than the increase approved about a year ago by Petroleum Administrator Harold Ickes and rejected by the Office of Economic Stabilization and the OPA. The oil men's statement said 35 cents a barrel no longer was sufficient to cover higher costs and expenses since that time.

The Independent Petroleum Association, in a letter prepared for mailing to President Roosevelt, asked him to order an adjustment of price ceilings on crude oil to stimulate increased production and new discoveries.

The letter, signed by Ralph T. Zook of Bradford, Pa., president, charged the present "unwise" course of price control threatened the domestic oil industry and "could readily lead to a condition that would imperil the war effort and endanger the armed forces."

"While denying the domestic oil industry a price for its oil sufficient to pay the cost of replacement," the letter said, "departments of government have spent millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money drilling wells and developing oil in foreign countries.

"Still other departments of government are preparing to spend hundreds of millions of dollars building pipelines in other foreign countries.

"One department is now making plans to spend millions of dollars of taxpayers' money to finance government oil drilling upon the public domain in Alaska, at a point where the sea lanes are open to shipping only six weeks in each year.

"This course, so persistently pursued, of strangling an essential industry, while at the same time the government is spending the taxpayers' money to enter into the very business it is so throttling, is contrary to our form of government and is a process leading inevitably, if not stopped, to socialized government monopoly."

Fewer Municipal Issues Scheduled

NEW YORK (AP)—Municipal issues scheduled for sale during the coming week aggregate $4,099,711, compared with $9,551,300 this week, the Daily Bond Buyer reported.

The weekly average of offerings for 1944 now stands at $18,299,681.

Friday the State of Massachusetts plans to sell $1,750,000 bonds consisting of $500,000 Boston airports due serially 1945-1948 and $1,250,000 Commonwealth Airport-Boston improvements due 1946-1949.

Haverford, Pennsylvania, will receive bids Monday for $479,000 refunding bonds maturing 1945 to 1964. Concord, N. H., offers on the same day $400,000 notes dated March 15 and due Dec. 6 next.

The State of Michigan is offering $487,000 bonds Tuesday made up of municipal issues of that state.

Saturday Auburndale, Fla., will sell $260,540 refunding bonds due from 1945 to 1974.

Chevrolet Plans to Build New Type Aircraft Engine

DETROIT (AP)—M. E. Coyle, general manager of the Chevrolet division of General Motors Corporation, announced that his company will undertake the production of a new, more powerful type of Pratt & Whitney aircraft engine.

A refinement of the Pratt & Whitney R-2800, an 18-cylinder engine, the new unit is designed to meet demands for a heavier-duty engine to power the faster fighter planes and longer range bombers now envisioned by the air forces, Mr. Coyle said.

The new engine, he said, has practically no parts interchangeable with the earlier types. He added that production has been scheduled to start in approximately seven months.

Mr. Coyle said that current production of the 14-cylinder job will be maintained. Chevrolet already has built more than 33,000 of the 14-cylinder aircraft power plants.

Texas Co. to Acquire Assets of Yale Petroleum

NEW YORK (AP)—W. S. S. Rodgers, president of the Texas Co., announced an agreement had been made for acquisition of assets of the Yale Petroleum Co., including 2,780 acres of oil properties in the Garland and Oregon Basin fields of Wyoming with an average daily production of 3,660 barrels.

Stockholders of Yale will receive Texas Co. stock. The Texas Co.'s application to the Securities and Exchange Commission for listing of 65,000 additional shares in this connection has been approved.

Industrial Alcohol Needs Now Outgrow All Available Sources

Second of two articles on the industrial alcohol situation

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Previous article pointed out how the industrial alcohol program relates to a number of other parts of the war economy. Synthetic rubber requirements have stepped up sharply the need for alcohol to the point where it has outgrown the available supplies of wheat and corn and the War Production Board has been forced to turn back to the sugar and molasses producers for sources for industrial alcohol, but here also they have run into a shortage.

The strait jacket put on Cuban sugar production last year by the American authorities discouraged Cuban planters. It takes up to a year and a half to mature sugar cane for harvesting. Cuba could have made 5,000,000 tons last year, but when the limit of 3,225,000 tons was slapped down planters who had figured to increase their plantings for 1944 and 1945 decided it was no use.

Meantime other sugar sources were shrunk by this and that. Puerto Rico's output was cut by fertilizer shortage, that of Hawaii by labor scarcity, and Louisiana's by both labor scarcity and a frost. And the American continental beet sugar crop fell from 1,700,000 tons in 1942 to 1,000,000 tons in 1943.

This, incidentally, bears out the prewar objections of the cane sugar people against the military protection argument of the beet sugar people. American beet sugar has been heavily protected for a generation now, first by tariff and then by quotas and subsidies, on the argument that it would be a protection in war time. But in this war as in the last, production of sugar beets has fallen off sharply as farmers have had a hard time to get labor and have shifted to more lucrative crops. In this case, part of the blame is probably due also to failure of Washington to announce guaranties on the new crop early enough.

The United States will this year take 4,800,000 tons of Cuban sugar if it can get them. But of this, between 800,000 and 1,000,000 much-needed tons will not be used for sugar but will be taken in the form of invert or high-test molasses for the industrial alcohol program.

This will cut the country's sugar supply and is in part responsible for the recent cut in "industrial sugar" allocations. Thus the citizen who this summer has to go without candy or soft drinks will have to do so in order that the country will have enough alcohol to meet its most elementary requirements for automobile tires without doing so at the price of cutting down its livestock population in order to avoid the possible necessity of putting ordinary cereal foods for human consumption onto the ration cards.

Alcohol Beverages Suffer

But there are still other complexities in the picture.

The beverage distillers, makers of whiskey and gin, have now been all-out converted to industrial alcohol since the fall of 1942. In recent months they have hoped to have a brief "holiday" from making industrial alcohol to go back to making whiskey and gin. But this is out because of the continued scarcity of industrial alcohol, due to the threatened scarcity of grain, the inadequacy of the cane sugar supply, and the need for more butadiene from alcohol for synthetic rubber.

Last year when the United States took only a small Cuban sugar crop, it took little or no blackstrap molasses, a residue from sugar-making and the prewar normal raw material for industrial alcohol. It had turned to grain instead. So the Cubans put a lot of money into distilleries to convert their surplus blackstrap into rum and gin for the United States market.

This year, however, with the submarine menace gone, steps have been taken to restore the usual movement of blackstrap from Cuba to American industrial alcohol refineries. The U. S. Defense Supplies Corporation has now contracted with the Cubans to buy 65,000,000 gallons of blackstrap molasses and as much more as the Cubans can spare out of their total production of round 180,000,000 gallons, of which they need about half for their own use, chiefly for motor fuel, in the form of alcohol. They could spare considerably more if the United Nations could allow them substantial gasoline imports to take the place of alcohol as motor fuel, but for various reasons this does not seem to have been considered feasible.

Wood and Alcohol Source

But the War Production Board is still not quite able to meet its alcohol requirements even by biting into the grain supply to the extent of round 145,000,000 bushels and into the sugar supply to the extent of around 800,000—1,000,000 tons of high-test molasses.

So it is looking for other sources.

One of these is wood. There are two known processes. One would extract alcohol from the left-over liquor from the making of sulphite pulp. A plant in the State of Washington is now authorized to go ahead with this process and make about 2,000,000 gallons of alcohol a year—which is not very much.

The other process is a German one which would take not merely the waste liquor from sulphite pulp, but the whole wood, and get about 50 gallons of alcohol from each cord of wood. There is little likelihood of much relief from this, despite its reported low cost of round 20 cents a gallon, for the same kind of reason as applies in the case of grain and of sugar. There isn't any wood to spare, or at least there aren't enough lumberjacks.

The pulp shortage is expected to ease somewhat by this summer, but for the time being, with magazines, newspapers, and book publishers sharply cut in their supplies, there is little likelihood of much cordwood being diverted to the making of alcohol by a process as yet untried on any large scale in this country.

Potatoes Partial Answer

Another source is potatoes, long known as a source of alcohol. They are as plentiful this year as they were scarce a year ago at this time. Some 18,000,000 bushels are to be dehydrated in the Middle West and shipped to industrial alcohol plants. But unfortunately this will not eke out the situation very far.

Still another source is ethylene, a petroleum gas. Even before the war a considerable amount of alcohol was made from this source. The raw material is plentiful, and the cost is perhaps the lowest of any. But the trouble here is that though the per-gallon direct production cost is very low, the original capital installation needed is very high. This is not important as dollars go, but very important as regards available refinery equipment. If there were enough refinery equipment available to justify a big expansion in this low-cost method of making alcohol from ethylene, it would already have been used in making butadiene from butylene instead of from alcohol.

The whole situation is still in flux. New sources keep appearing and the estimates of available supply keep rising but so also do the estimates of need.

Point of the story, however, is that economic planning is a job.

Indeed there is also a second point to the story. Economic planners had best not lay down restrictive agreements like the one imposed on Cuba on its 1943 sugar crop. The more there is of everything, the easier is the planner's job.

Promoted

Joseph C. Collins

Former traffic representative of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., promoted to the new post of eastern regional manager of the agency and interline department.

Field Crops' Condition To March 1 Poor

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that the 1944 crop season to March 1 as less favorable for field crops than last year but that current production of milk, eggs and vegetables is satisfactory.

Crop conditions were reported less favorable in a large area including North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The amount of rainfall and snow in this region has been only about two-thirds of normal for the fall and winter months.

The department said daily production in February was much above the average for the month but slightly lower than last year.

Production of winter vegetables is being increased greatly, with prospects that it will be 74 per cent above last year, the report said.

The outlook for future supplies of lamb meat is not bright, the department said, reporting that the number of early lambs in the principal producing states will be about six per cent smaller than last year and the smallest in at least eight years.

Citrus groves of Florida, Texas, California and Arizona were reported to have passed the winter with minimum damage from freezing, with indications that the crops of oranges, grapefruit and lemons now being picked will show a new record.

INSURANCE of Every Description

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Mar. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Mar. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Apr. 10
Union Savings Bank	Apr. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Apr. 10

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

East Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Mar. 20
Brookline Savings Bank	Apr. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Apr. 10

"While I'm Away On Duty, Who Will Care For My Investments?"

Men and women of means are faced with the above question when planning to be away on Government service. The answer, of course, is to intrust their property to the competent care of an organization especially fitted for the job.

Out of long experience there has been developed a type of Custodianship which ideally serves those who want to get rid of detail management and yet retain control of their investments. You can be away on service for your country, or on business or vacation, with a sense of "care-freedom" if you place your investments in a Custodianship Account with us.

Those who contemplate the hazards of combat overseas may be better served by a Living Trust arrangement, with this Company having full power to act as Trustee.

Why not learn the advantages of these convenient and important services by talking with our officers?

A booklet briefly outlining our Trust services will be mailed on request.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY
100 FRANKLIN STREET
At ARCH *and* DEVONSHIRE STREETS

Buy War Bonds at our Banking Department and keep them safe in our Safe Deposit Vault—in *Your* PRIVATE BOX to FIT *Your* NEEDS.

GIVE TO THE RED CROSS WAR FUND

Schools, Colleges, Home Study

Education

Parents, Teachers Students

A Saturday Page

China's School for Star Pupils Nourishes Each One's Gift

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A unique school, dedicated to the discovery and fostering of genius among China's child victims of the war, is situated just outside Free China's wartime capital, Chungking, in the village of PeiPei. One hundred and fifty orphaned and refugee children, from fifteen provinces, chosen from thousands in special tests and interviews, pursue here a curriculum designed to develop individual talents.

Grass-Hut Beginnings

Most of China's great men have had humble beginnings. According to Pearl Buck, China always has had the "log-cabin tradition" with the difference that it is called the "grass-hut tradition." Dr. H. C. Tao, director of the school at PeiPei, has been concerned for a long time with the problem of underprivileged children. He attracted international attention in educational circles in 1934, when he founded the "Little Teacher" movement. In a school near Shanghai, he offered to teach, free of charge, street urchins and other poor youngsters, such as the children of factory workers and coolies. The only "tuition" he asked for was the pledge that each student would impart the lesson of the day to someone else—preferably a parent or other adult.

In his new school, Dr. Tao has held to this principle. The children find that villagers and peasants in near-by rural areas are eager to learn from the "little teachers."

Research Fellows Chosen

At PeiPei, each child spends two-thirds of his time in general studies and a third in following his own special bent. At the end of every year, 27 research fellows are chosen, to study particular problems. They are given traveling expenses and introductions to leaders in their field, to aid them in the pursuit of their studies.

The children lead a happy, busy life, carrying on many of their classes and other activities out of doors, and each one doing his bit in the community garden, which supplies the school with fruit and vegetables. In drama classes, the children write, direct and produce the costumes and settings for their plays; music students compose songs and plan their own concerts. Students in history, economics, and related subjects produce much of their classroom materials such as maps, graphs, and so on. The school requires each child to learn one foreign language so that foreign materials may be studied in the original tongue, particularly literature.

China Aid Council, participating in the National War Fund through United China Relief, makes regular quarterly contributions to the support of this school.

Which Is Correct?

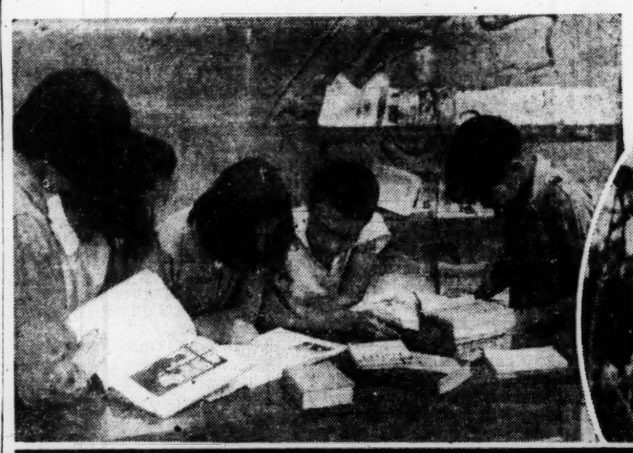
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Question: Which of the following is correct, or if both are correct which is preferred: 1. Two copies of the above report are submitted herewith. 2. Two copies of the above report are herewith submitted.

Answer: Both are correct in grammatical construction. Because the end of a sentence is always its strongest spot, the first sentence stresses that you are submitting the report *with the letter*. The second sentence stresses, or announces simply that you are here *presenting your report*. Probably the fact that the report and letter are together is not the major idea in your thought, under most circumstances, and the announcement of the report is the more important. In such a case, *submitted* should be at the end of the sentence, the strongest place in a sentence.

You didn't ask about *herewith*, but you and others might like to consider it. Modern books on business letter writing all caution us about using old-style expressions or hand-me-downs which are not used in ordinary modern speech. Better a straightforward modern word. Business letters, as you know, have inherited many of these archaic phrases and words and have worn out others from over-use. Aline Hower in her "Successful Letter Writing" and also in her series we published calls them "whiskered expressions," and lists among them: "This will acknowledge receipt of your letter," "trust," "under separate cover," "up to this writing," "We herewith desire to notify you that." *Herewith* is a mellow old Anglo-Saxon word meaning *with this*, but is not often used in modern conversation. It is our experience that pruning out "whiskered expressions" in business letters and reports and making an effort to express each idea in clear, concise, modern English, just as one would speak it, results in a direct style which far surpasses the other. Pruning out *above report* and *herewith*, perhaps one is simply saying: "Two copies of this report (or *the report just described*) are submitted." Or, knowing the context, you may have a better way.

Write the Education Editor.



Courtesy United China Relief, Inc.

Though hard pressed, China has maintained her schools, and actually increased them in number during the past year. Particularly interesting is Dr. H. C. Tao's School for Gifted Children in the village of PeiPei, near Chungking, where 150 selected refugee students are encouraged to develop their individual talents. Above, left—Young writers study world literature at the school. Right—Youthful agriculturist displays a squash grown on his garden patch, a part of the community farm. Below, left—On the concert stage a young violinist, a student at the school, makes his debut. Right—And here are two of the builders of China's future roads and cities, two students of surveying and other technical subjects at the school.

World Peace Begins at Home

All in the Family

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Pasadena, Calif.

Kindness, love and peace are so closely related that it is doubtful whether peace could be maintained satisfactorily without the supporting influence of love and kindness.

If the millions of children who are today being taught to keep their teeth clean were also taught to be kind, civilization could, in one generation, take a gigantic step forward.

Most children are taught to be polite. Politeness may be learned in the schools, along with reading and writing and spelling. A more advanced form of politeness is to be had at dancing classes, at finishing schools and military academies. But politeness is not always kindness.

Kindness, real kindness that springs from the heart, can only be learned in the home or from some one who has a special interest in that particular child's spiritual welfare.

Too often it is taken for granted that the child will develop kindness, unassisted, as he grows older. Some do, in the right environments. Others do not.

Thoughtfulness for others is only another name for kindness and may be acquired almost as easily as the habit of brushing one's teeth.

When two year old Tommy throws his Teddy Bear down and stomps peevishly over to tear his sister's rag doll out of its carefully made bed, it should be impressed upon him that he cannot do that with sister's playthings. With proper guidance he will get the idea surprisingly soon. And consideration for others is the first step in teaching kindness.

Let us help our children to learn that kindness is a wonderful possession; that it enriches the lives of all who come into contact with it; that it is a sure antidote for unhappiness; that it helps to make friends and to keep them; that it is a quality in love which makes it lasting; and that it is a binding part of peace.

G. C. C.

The Bookshelf

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Elementary Science Readers, compiled by workers of the writers' program of the W. P. A. of Pennsylvania. Albert Whitman & Co., Chicago. 50 cents.

Three more titles are noted at this time: The Story of Paper, The Story of Cement, and Aluminum. Others have been on clouds, stones, bees, ants, trains, lumber, television, radio, the moon, and similar subjects. They are informative, abundantly illustrated little books for elementary school children. They make interesting home or school leisure reading, and open up new fields which lead to further interests in natural science. We have ample proof that more than one small boy considers them (to use his own all-purpose word) "swell." More parents could add these to the child's home library.

⁂

Pictured Geographies, third series, by Lois Donaldson, pictures by Kurt Wiese. Albert Whitman & Co., Chicago, 50 cents each.

This series comprises Colombia, Costa Rica, Guiana, Newfoundland, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Salvador, and Uruguay. Previous series included many other of the New World countries. All are gaily pictured stories of New World neighbors and how they live. They are written in simple language, the print is large, and the information is the sort that most elementary school children will like. Effective introductions to geography, and good for both home and school.

⁂

Study Arithmetics, Book 4. A revision by J. W. Studebaker, W. C. Findley, F. B. Knight, and G. M. Ruch. Scott, Foresman and Co., Chicago, 88 cents.

This little arithmetic textbook is actual fun! For one thing, it has interesting pictures, many of them colored, some of them comic-strip style. The problems are about things children at home and at school really talk about: buying groceries, figuring time and dates with a calendar, planning Christmas purchasing with penny-bank savings, distributing materials from the school stores. Self-help exercises give practice in all the fundamental processes, with plenty of review and variety. Money, measurement, problem solving, fractions, "quantitative thinking" without a pencil are some of the other fields covered. Book 4 is one of a series. It is easy for fourth-graders to read. The emphasis is on building up self-reliance in problem solving. Some of the class can go ahead with very little guidance by means of this sort of book, while the teacher looks after others who need more help. Good for home study and for adult brush-up work also.

⁂

Encyclopedia of Child Guidance, edited by Ralph B. Winn. Published by The Philosophical Library, 15 E. 40th Street, New York. $7.50.

The 456-page volume contains articles on most subjects which come up in child guidance and includes the work of specialist-educators, psychiatrists, and social workers. Its viewpoint is essentially that of the psychiatrist and clinician. Only for persons in these fields and for those educators particularly concerned with psychiatry will the volume have interest.

Through the Editor's Window

Saluting a Colleague's "Latin America Number"

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Our distinguished neighbor, The Journal of Education, published at Six Park Street, Boston, has just produced a special issue devoted to Latin America, which we would like to tell you something about, if we may. Although much is now being done in our schools to encourage inter-American relations, more may well be printed to inform teachers and others of education in the Latin American nations.

This issue of the Journal contains several articles on the development of more active interest between the Americas in their schools, and also special material of interest to teachers in the United States for use in their classes. In the former category are articles on opportunities for teaching English courses in the various Latin American countries; on the Inter-American Educational Conference at Lima; and several news items from the Americas. To help teachers of North America who are stressing inter-American neighborliness in their classes, are: an article "Our Schools Promote Inter-Americanism" from John C. Patterson, inter-American specialist in the U. S. Office of Education; an article by Nelson A. Rockefeller describing progress made by the 21 republics in coming together through conference, exchange, development on inter-American teaching materials, etc.; an article on the Pan-American clubs in the schools; and an informative review of the textbooks, readers, maps, and other teaching material put out by all the different publishers.

⁂

Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela are heard from direct, through statements sent by their Ambassadors and other qualified spokesmen. A statement to the Journal from Cordell Hull, printed on the cover is as follows: "I am appreciative of your purpose to help strengthen the intellectual and spiritual ties among the peoples of this hemisphere, and wish you the greatest success in your project. Cordell Hull."

Because we cannot begin to pass along to you in detail the material in any or all of these articles, we shall browse with you through the pages. Those of you who would like copies of the magazine may wish to know that it is the February, 1944, number, and 35 cents a copy. Because of wartime paper restrictions, we advise you to order soon. Few extra copies of any printed material are available these days.

Teaching English in the other republics means, of course, being a good teacher of a "foreign" language, in this case English, and knowing Spanish or Portuguese. There is great demand for teachers of English, for English is swiftly taking its place with French as "the" foreign language chosen for study. An advanced degree is advisable, so that one's leadership may be accepted in academic circles. And highly important it is that such a teacher understand the culture, institutions and Government services of the United States and be able to make his country known to his new friends in a sympathetic way. A genuine opportunity for the right persons!

⁂

There is a vigorous exchange of scrapbooks, letters, and other material going on between Latin American schools and schools in the United States. The scrapbooks depict life in the school or town, and are, of course, made by the children themselves as a group. Much good is being done in this way. More than 1,000 Pan-American Clubs in the schools of the United States have already their counterparts in smaller numbers in the other republics, and an exchange of letters, etc., is already going on. In many of the other republics are schools named for the United States or its President, and special study of the United States usually goes with this fact.

In Detroit a notable "Inter-American Demonstration Center" is being carried on in four schools in co-operation with the U. S. Office of Education. Spanish, Latin-American cultures, art, music, fiestas, assembly programs, films, and clubs are all a part of this major program. In New York City, Brazil and Portuguese language work are chief Latin American studies in some of the schools. In Lexington, Ky., earlier in the year, at the Henry Clay School, little Costa Rica was the particular interest, an interest which spread throughout the city from this center of enthusiasm.

What foundations are laid when laid in the hearts of children! These boys and girls, north and south of the Caribbean, are going to become grown-ups to whom the peoples of any of the 21 republics are more than vague inhabitants of pink, yellow, or green sections of a map. Today we salute The Journal of Education for emphasizing this blessed fact.

Truancy Flashes Red Light In Youth Delinquency Study

Washington

Truancy from school is considered the harbinger of more serious trouble with children, and schools all over the country, therefore, are taking more precautions than ever to investigate each case of absence.

According to the pamphlet "Juvenile Delinquency and the Schools in Wartime," just put out by the United States Department of Education, some cities are employing additional paid workers in the attendance department of their school systems, or adding to the staff of visiting teachers. In places where this is impossible, volunteer workers are being used. But there is widespread recognition that here is the point where supervision cannot be too close.

One city reported that in two days its officers picked up 100 truants from the streets, poolrooms, movies, parks, and playgrounds. The supervisor of school attendance in that city declared: "This truancy problem can be traced in nearly all cases to a lack of proper supervision of the child in the home."

Spiritual Guidance

Asserting that parents showed little concern over where their children were, this man added: "Where we find spiritual guidance in the home, we find almost complete absence of truancy."

Methods gleaned from reports of the 65 school superintendents questioned by the Department, methods for stemming truancy, included the following:

Stricter check-up on main streets and parks for half-day absences;

More home calls by school personnel, more parent-conferences at school;

Talks to groups of parents, through parent-teacher association and other organizations;

Attendance Drives

Extra drives on attendance. One school issues special bulletins to parents. Another holds celebrations for 100 per cent attendance.

Conferences with motion-picture theater managers to check admission of children of school age during school hours.

Visits to new housing units to enroll new children.

Conferences with bowling-alley proprietors to persuade them not to employ minors under 16 years of age.

A weekly report from municipal labor department of under-age children who have been refused working certificates because of immaturity. Attendance officers check to see that these children are in school.

Check of places of employment where children are rumored to be illegally employed during school hours or at night.

Most Pastors Feel Air Raids On Reich Are 'Tragic Need'

By Religious News Service

The protest issued this week by 28 well-known churchmen against "obliteration bombing" is considered in well-informed religious circles to represent the views of pacifist elements in the churches which have always been opposed to war.

It does not, according to executives of large religious constituencies, generally reflect the attitude of the rank and file of churchmen.

Up till the present, there has been no open protest, in church conventions, in the religious press, or in other channels through which church opinion is made known against the current bombing policy.

This is not to say that all churchmen approve the bombings. A certain amount of uneasiness and misgiving is apparent even among those religious leaders who are aggressively antipacifist and who wonder what has happened to the widely heralded precision bombing of the United States Army Air Forces.

Termed "Tragic Necessity"

Generally speaking, however, the attitude of churchmen toward mass bombing is, so far as can be ascertained, similar to their conviction about the whole war—they don't like it but believe it to be a "tragic necessity."

Some churchmen are worried, Religious News Service learns, that the statement by the 28 pacifists may be misinterpreted as the views of the Protestant church. Church leaders voicing this concern are eager to have it known that, in their opinion, the anti-bombing statement reflects the opinion of a minority group.

Protests against wide-scale bombing of enemy cities, it will be recalled, started in England a month ago in the House of Lords, when the Anglican Bishop of Chichester and Lord Lang, former Archbishop of Canterbury, deplored the bombings.

Hardest Blows Needed

Another English church leader last week delved deeply into the whole subject and arrived at the conclusion that a government engaged in war or a commander in the field should not let humanitarian sympathies prevent striking the hardest blows at the enemy.

This was the opinon of Dr. J. H. Oldham, Editor of the influential Christian News Letter, whose views are equally respected by American and British church leaders.

He asserted that "severity in a particular instance may in the long view be the truest mercy."

Chinese Span Language Gap

By Chinese News Service

CHUNGKING, March 11—Chinese and American forces poised for the big drive against Japan have much in common, but not a language.

But this will be less of a handicap from now on. Dr. Hollington K. Tong, Vice-Minister of Information, has seen to that by rushing the training of special Chinese student interpreters to be assigned to Allied military officers.

Typical of these newly trained liaison men are the eight student interpreters serving with the Chinese expeditionary forces in northern Burma.

They translate official correspondence and documents. They act as interpreters at meetings and conferences, and at social parties they perform similar functions only in a less formal way.

The student Army interpreters, by the nature of their work, enjoy close association with military leaders and men of many nationalities. They find themselves, as Dr. Tong once said to them, "at home with the best of Chinese and Allied military officers in the knowledge and use of latest war weapons of the world."

They wear Army uniforms and are paid by the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the National Military Council. Besides board and lodging, they each receive a monthly allowance of Ch$800 or U.S.$40 at the official exchange rate.

They were trained in Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province, in much the same manner as are the 600 college undergraduates who recently enrolled in a special training camp in Chungking. Having completed their courses and received orders in January to join the Chinese forces in Burma, they left the provincial capital in a U. S. Army truck. The American military authorities in Kunming loaned to each of them a cot, a mosquito net, and two woolen blankets.

These young interpreters are excited over their new jobs—whether it is serving with Chinese and Allied troops at the front or at the training centers where veteran Chinese soldiers are students of American instructors in mechanized warfare.

In a letter to Ta Kung Pao, Chungking's influential daily, one of the student interpreters made an appeal to the thousands of young men in universities all over Free China to join the Army and do the kind of work he is doing.

"You should work hard and prove satisfactory to both Chinese and American authorities," he wrote. "One thought has taken possession of us all—we want to do our bit at the front."

Edson and Schilt Get Solomon Honors

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The Navy announced March 10 award of a Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross to Brig. Gen. Marritt A. Edson, and a Legion of Merit decoration to Col. Christian F. Schilt, for services against the Japanese in the Solomon Islands.

General Edson, of Washington, D. C., was decorated for his services as commanding officer of a combat group which landed on Japanese-held Tulagi Island in the Solomons Aug. 7, 1942. A native of Chester, Vt., he is now assistant division commander of the Second Marine Division.

Colonel Schilt, of Olney, Ill., now commanding officer of the Marine Air Corps Station, Cherry Point, N. C., was decorated for his service as commanding officer of the Search and Patrol Command in the Solomons from April 1, to July 25, 1943.

McIlwain Appointed Visiting Professor

PRINCETON, N. J., March 11 (AP)—The appointment of Prof. Charles Howard McIlwain to the George Eastman Visiting Professorship to the University of Oxford, resuming the professorship for the first time since 1940, was announced here March 7 by Dr. Frank Aydelotte, President of the American Association of Rhodes scholars and Director of the Institute for Advanced Study.

The professorship, which is attached to Balliol College, was established in 1930 by George Eastman, Rochester, N. Y., to provide Oxford with a succession of visiting professors from American Universities. It was resumed at the request of Oxford authorities. Professor McIlwain will fill the chair during the Oxford term beginning next month and ending in June.

Not Good Auction Items —Pictures of Hitler

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Property of five now-departed agents of Adolf Hitler here was put on exhibition today for future sale—but pictures of Adolf didn't make the grade.

E. W. Fleishman of the liquidation division of the Alien Property Custodian, who will direct an auction March 28, said there were 10 portraits of Hitler in the items belonging to five workers in the German railroads information office, but they were not worth offering for sale.

DAY SCHOOLS

HEATHERLEA SCHOOL
FOR BOYS and GIRLS from 4 - 11 years
GREEN LANE, LIVERPOOL 18
Tel. Allerton 1484

Berkeley Hall Day School
PRE-SCHOOL THROUGH NINTH GRADE
Applications accepted now for Summer Play School — in session from July 10 to August 25 . . .
TELEPHONE
BR. 21237
CR. 50197
300 North Swall Drive
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A HELPFUL SCHOOL DIRECTORY

As a help to you in selecting a school for children in your family The Christian Science Monitor publishes advertisements from high standard schools. Look for these advertisements on the Saturday Education page.

The executives of a New England preparatory school (coeducational) are offering an exceptional opportunity for service to teachers of broad experience and proven success to fill a few vacancies in the fall of 1944. Only such will be chosen as are entirely adaptable to work with children 9 to 18 years of age and who, by precept, example and agreement with the ideals of this school, can contribute in high degree to the preparation of youth for constructive living in the post-war world. Please state qualifications, experience, and religious affiliation or preference. Write Box X-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y.

COLLEGES

BETHANY COLLEGE
LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES
Highest academic recognition. Accredited by all national agencies. Heavily endowed. Selected for Navy V-12 training program. Supervised dormitories. Scholarships. Next enrollment date July 2. Write C. C. Barlow, Director of Admissions, Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia.

ART

The Jean Turner Art School
• Specializing in Preparing Artists for the Professional Field
Write or Phone for Information
COMMERCIAL ART
FASHION ILLUSTRATION
New commodious quarters:
Penthouse 133 Geary Street
San Francisco 8—EXbrook 5815

CO-EDUCATIONAL

Write
for CATALOG of the Upper (High) School Profusely Illustrated.
Summer session begins June 26
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS 12, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School, Lower School, Senior College, Junior College
Coeducational

British Isles
GIRLS' SCHOOLS

CLAREMONT
(of Esher, Surrey)
School for Girls up to 18 Years
LLANDRINDOD WELLS
RADNORSHIRE
Tel. 2022

OAKLANDS
School for Girls
Liberal Education in homelike surroundings
Staff of Graduate Specialist Teachers
Careful Individual Training
Music—Drama—Art
Swimming Pool Hard Tennis Court
Beautiful Woodland Country
Prospectus: Apply Headmistress
WELWYN, HERTS
Telephone Welwyn 97

For Information About Good Schools
consult the advertisements published on the Saturday Education Page of The Christian Science Monitor. They direct you to schools whose standards appeal to Monitor readers.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOL
• The better positions demand high school training. I. C. S. has provided it for thousands. Individual instruction. All subjects.
Send for Free Booklet
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
BOX 3654-F, SCRANTON 9, PENNA.

Bruins Out of Play-Offs If Toronto Wins Tonight

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Inside of beautiful Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto tonight, the Toronto hockey club may take care of a little situation that has been bothering the Bruins for the past month. That concerns whether or not the Bruins are going to make the Stanley Cup play-offs.

If the Leafs defeat the New York Rangers this evening, the Bruins will definitely be eliminated from the post-season fun, even if Bruins win their remaining four games. The fact may or may not be a comfort to them when they face off here at the Garden against Canadiens tomorrow night in their next-to-the-last game at home.

Hosts to Hawks

Following tomorrow night's game the Bruins wind up their home activities on Tuesday when they are hosts to the Chicago Black Hawks. On Wednesday they leave for a Thursday night game in Detroit and on Saturday they play in Toronto.

With Alan Rittinger and Russ Kopak scheduled to rejoin the Boston Olympics after tomorrow night's game, the Bruins will have a depleted squad for their remaining games. Forwards will include Herb Cain, Stoney Jackson, Buzz Boll, Bep Guidolin, Bill Cowley, Norm Calladine, and Busher Jackson, while the defense squad will consist of Pat Egan, Johnny Crawford, and Dit Clapper. With the goalie this leaves the Bruins with just 12 men. It is possible that Manager Art Ross may send Busher Jackson back to defense.

Gardiner's Final

This contest with Canadiens, incidentally, will mark the end of goalie Bert Gardner's hockey career for the duration. He will return to his Philadelphia home on Monday, preliminary to being inducted into the Army.

Canadiens come to town hot after a new National Hockey League record for points over the season's play. They can tie the 77 points racked by the Bruins of 1929-30 in their game with Detroit Red Wnigs at Montreal tonight, and then come to Boston in an all-out effort to break that record. If Montreal should lose tonight, they can tie the record by defeating the Bruins.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	34	4	7	75	205	95
Detroit	23	16	6	52	191	158
Chicago	21	20	4	46	163	168
Toronto	21	22	4	46	198	168
Boston	17	24	5	39	200	239
New York	6	36	4	16	155	284

In Montreal supporters of the Flying Frenchmen confidently predict they will easily win the Stanley Cup. Said one writer, "Unless three or four players are injured they are as sure as the second front to romp through." They point to the team's breaking the all-time goal-scoring record for the league, and their setting another record when they erased the old Bruin record of only five losses in 44 games. Canadiens lost just four in that length of time. The team is still undefeated on home ice, where it has played 22 games.

Trouble With Bruins

Despite their marked supremacy over the rest of the league, Canadiens have had their troubles with the Bruins this winter. The Boston club has established the best record against the Habitants of any team in the National League. In nine meetings the Bruins have won twice and tied twice, while the next best record against Canadiens is held by Toronto, which has defeated the Montrealers twice with no ties. These two teams are the only ones to turn back Canadiens.

As a matter of fact the Bruins handed Montreal its only defeat in its last 19 games, that 3-0 shutout last time the Frenchmen visited Boston. Going into tonight's game with Detroit, however, Canadiens boast a winning streak of nine straight games, a total they reached once before but never excelled this season.

Tomorrow night's game starts at 8:30 p. m.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

9,590 of 12,000 soldiers, sailors, and civilians queried voted to continue major league baseball.

Three Years Ago

Horton Smith, with a card of 68, beat Byron Nelson by one stroke in the play-off for the Florida West Coast open.

Five Years Ago

Glenn Cunningham failed in both ends of a double try, losing the 1,000-yard run to John Borican and the mile to Chuck Fenske.

Joe McCluskey Is Six Trophies Shy of 100 Mark

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Lieut. Joe McCluskey of Uncle Sam's Navy will shuffle 22 times around the pine saucer in Madison Square again tonight.

It will be the fourteenth time that McCluskey, who needs only six more trophies to make an even 100, has started in the Knights of Columbus two-mile run during the past 15 years. He was absent last year because of Naval duties.

Now stationed at Siena College in upstate New York, McCluskey is coming down for the race and no matter how he fares with Ensign Ollie Hunter, Jim Rafferty, Clayton Farrar and other youngsters, he will receive plenty of applause from the 17,000 spectators.

In fact, his reception probably will equal that of Gil Dodds, the flying Boston boy, who will compete in both the mile and 1,000-yard run.

Dodds, who hasn't been defeated at the mile this winter, will be gunning for a 4:07 clocking in his pet event. After a rest of an hour and 15 minutes he will compete against Les Eisenhart, Ohio school teacher and AAU indoor champion at 1,000 yards, over the shorter distance. There will be eight other starters in this race.

The card, finale of the indoor board season in New York, also includes the 600-yard duel between Jim Herbert of New York, and John Fulton, Olympic Club flyer from San Francisco.

Jeff Heath Wants Salary Increase Or a New Uniform

SEATTLE, March 11 (AP)—Jeff Heath, Cleveland Indians outfielder working at a shipyard here, said he was serious in his demands upon the club to "boost my pay or trade me."

"It's time I find out whether I'm as good a baseball player as I think I am," he told an interviewer.

"I can't seem to get along in Cleveland, so I think for the good of both myself and the club I should be traded to some other team where I could think about basehits, and not squabbles with the front office."

He said that otherwise he would stay on his shipyard job.

Heath, 28, is married and the father of three children. His biggest year in the American League was 1938 when he finished second in batting, hitting .343. Last year his average dropped to .274.

Yankee Varsity With Uncle Sam

NEW YORK (AP)—It looks like the New York Yankees have their varsity in Uncle Sam's league. Among the world's champions on the national defense service list are Pitchers Red Ruffing, Marius Russo, Steve Peek, and Charley Stanceu.

Catchers include Ken Silvestri and Ken Sears. The Army has First Baseman Johnny Sturm, while First Sacker Buddy Hassett is a Navy Lieutenant. Other infielders on the list are Phil Rizzuto and Bill Johnson.

The outfield, though, is hardest hit, what with Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller, Tommy Henrich and George Selkirk, all in different branches of service.

Daniel P. Howley

WEYMOUTH, Mass., March 11 (AP)—Daniel P. Howley, who passed on yesterday, was a former major league baseball manager and recently Boston Red Sox scout. He broke into organized ball as a catcher with Indianapolis in 1906.

After service with several minor league clubs, he played for the Philadelphia Nationals and the Cleveland Indians in the majors. At the close of his major league playing career, he was signed as playing-manager of the Montreal International League team. He coached the Boston Red Sox in 1918 and from there went to the Detroit Tigers in the same capacity.

In 1927 he succeeded George Sisler as manager of the St. Louis Browns and under his regime the Browns finished seventh, third and fourth. He then took over the managerial reins of the Cincinnati Reds, succeeding Jack Hendricks.

After three years with the Reds, Howley became manager and owner of the Toronto International League club in 1932, and established residence in Canada. Last summer he was signed by the Red Sox.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Lincoln 57, North Carolina State C. 52.
Camp Edwards (Mass.) 85, Boston Coast Guard Receiving Station 26.

Midwest

Jefferson Barracks (St. Louis) 48, Scott Field (Ill.) 7.
Depaul 80, Concordia (St. Louis) 44.

Intermountain AAU Tourney at Ogden, Utah (finals):

Ecker Studio Salt Lake City 44, Logan Collegians 37.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Beset by trainee transfers just before today's Eastern Intercollegiate boxing tourney, Coach Leo Houck of Penn State appealed to servicemen at college for a volunteer heavyweight. . . . He got a prompt answer from Marine Pvt. Wilbert Greene, who previously had fought only against the Japs, participating in four engagements in the Solomons. . . . Greene, who came to Penn State from Tulagi for officer training, will make his ring debut in the big tourney today. . . . The new pro football league promoters are being turned down by folks with money in Minneapolis and St. Paul. . . . Probably don't think they could compete with Minnesota. . . . Joseph M. Foley, announcer at tonight's K. of C. track meet, will double in music Tuesday as commentator at the town hall concert of Irish music.

✓ ✓ ✓

John Mooney, Salt Lake Telegram: "Bob Carpenter, president of the Philadelphia Nationals, scoffing at Johns Hopkins students by saying their teams rarely win games, is a prime example of the pot calling the kettle black." . . . Or you might say of rival Blue Jays crowing.

✓ ✓ ✓

The Yankees, who received 50 dozen 1944 model baseballs for use in the last World Series, will try them in spring training instead . . . "We didn't use any last fall," remarked a Yank spokesman. "The Cardinals did and you saw what happened to them." . . . Harry Harper, one-time pitcher for the Senators, Red Sox, and Yankees, has been appointed New Jersey Commissioner of Labor—just in time to do something about the player shortage . . . Ohio high schools customarily mark one space on their score boards "guests" instead of "opp." or "vis." . . . And frequently the home teams take their guests to dinner after the games . . . But somehow the scoreboard politeness makes little difference in what the kids in the gallery call to the opposition.

✓ ✓ ✓

The New Orleans Navy Armed Guard Center basketball team, recent winner of the Southern A. A. U. basketball tournament, had a starting team composed not only of ex-college players but ex-coaches, and two of the subs also are former coaches . . . Ensigns Don Brock of North Carolina and Webb Milam of Indiana State Teachers were picked for the all-tournament team . . . The bowling team of the Ottumwa, Iowa, Naval Air Station recently produced $70,000 in War Bond sales at a match run off during a 12-below cold spell. Most of the money came from an auction at which one of the pins went for $50,000 . . . The "Army Times," service newspaper, is printing a form that baseball players in the forces can use to apply for pro jobs when they're discharged. . . We thought the scouts were waiting at the door.

Chess

By *Frederick R. Chevalier*

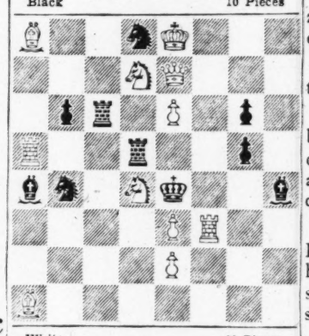
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

March 11, 1944

Problem No. 2653

By Eric M. Hassberg

Black 10 Pieces

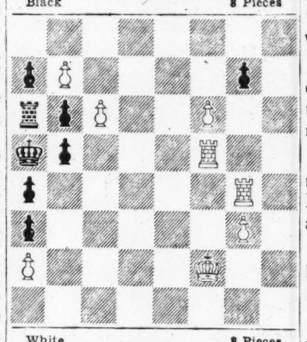


White 11 Pieces
B2ktK3/3KtQ3/1pr1P1p1/R2r2p1/-bkt1Ktk2b/4PR2/4P3/B7
White to play and mate in three
(Especially contributed to The Christian Science Monitor and dedicated to Alain White in honor of his 64th birthday, March 3, 1944.)

Problem No. 2654

By Alain White

Black 8 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
8/pP4p1/rpP2P2/kn3R2/p5R1/p5P1/-P4K2/8
White to play and mate in three
(Tijd-schrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond, 1913. Every problem composer and every problem solver owes a great debt of gratitude to Alain White for his many contributions to problem literature both as composer and critic.)

Solutions to Problems

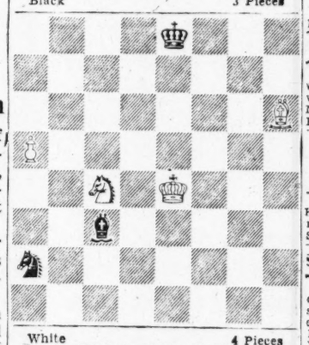
No. 2651. R-B7
No. 2652. 1. B-R2 threatening
2. Kt-B7ch
1. .... K-B5
2. QxRP
1. .... K-K5
2. KtxPch
1. .... P-B5
2. Q-Kt7ch

End-Game No. 689. White wins: 14 BxKt, QxB; 15 KtxP, Kt-K; 16 Kt-B6ch, PxKt; 17 R-Ktch, K-R; 18 QxPch, KtxQ; 19 BxKt mate.

End-Game No. 690

By A. K. Sarytschev

Black 3 Pieces



White 4 Pieces
White to play and win

(Another of Cherney's magnificent selections in "Chessboard Magic," first published in "Chess in U. S. S. R., 1935.)

Kagan Wins Boston Tourney

Final standing of players in the City of Boston championship tournament:

	Won	Lost
Kagan	17	2
Daly	15½	3½
Hamermesh	15½	3½
Katz	14½	4½
Fiegel	13	6
Gates	12½	6½
Keller	12	7
Sturgis	11	8
Magri	11	8
Jacobs	10	9
Gring	10	9
Mitchell	9½	9½

The eight other players finished in the following order: Welch, Taylor, Seth, Holloway, Billings, Paine, Bellamy and Bird.

Fine Exhibition

Washington's Birthday, always a big chess day at the Boston City Club, was featured by a simultaneous exhibition by Reuben Fine. Only Harlow B. Daly and Robert B. Bellamy were able to win. Four players drew, and Fine won all the other 40 games.

Sturgis Speed Champion

George Sturgis, president of the United States Chess Federation, is the 1944 Rapid Transit Champion of Massachusetts. This event was played on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday, at the City Club, and Sturgis, long an enthusiastic competitor in local chess events, showed his skill at speed chess, outdistancing the field.

Consultation Game

Albert W. Fox, veteran Washington expert, recently played Reuben Fine and Hermann Helms, consulting. The result was an interesting draw.

Ruy Lopez

Fox White	Fine, Helms Black	Fox White	Fine, Helms Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	20 B-Kt3	Kt-Kt2
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	21 KtxP	QxKt
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	22 RxB	B-Q3
4 B-R4	B-B4	23 Kt-K3	Kt-B4
5 P-B3	Kt-K3	24 Kt-Kt4	Q-B4
6 P-Q4	P-QKt4	25 RxB	PxR
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4	26 P-B3	Q-Kt3
8 Q-K2	Castles	27 Kt-K3	K-R2
9 B-Kt5	PxP	28 R-Q	R-K4
10 PxP	P-R3	29 Kt-B5	R-Q
11 B-KR4	Q-K2	30 Q-Q2	KtxB
12 QKt-Q2	B-K3	31 PxKt	RxKt
13 CastlesKR	P-Kt4	32 PxR	QxP
14 B-Kt3	Kt-KR4	33 BxKt	PxB
15 B-Q5	B-Q2	34 Q-Q3	K-Kt3
16 KR-K	QR-K	35 QxQch	KxQ
17 Kt-B	Kt-B5	36 R-Q5ch	K-K3
18 Q-B2	Kt-Q	37 R-Q4	K-B4
19 QR-Q	K-Kt2	Drawn	

Alekhine Game

From the latest Chess Review comes one of Alekhine's games from the Prague tournament, won by him last year.

Sicilian Defense

Alekhine White	Podgorny Black	Alekhine White	Podgorny Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	15 R-K	CastlesKR
2 P-QB3	P-Q4	16 Kt-Kt3	Q-R3
3 PxP	QxP	17 QxQ	PxQ
4 P-Q4	Kt-QB3	18 RxKt	QR-Kt
5 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	19 P-Kt5	PxP
6 B-K2	PxP	20 RxRP	P-Kt5
7 PxP	P-K3	21 Kt-K2	KR-B
8 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	22 P-B3	R-R
9 Castles	Q-QR4	23 RxR	*RxR
10 P-QR3	Kt-B3	24 K-B2	Kt-Q2
11 P-Q5	PxP	25 Kt-B4	Kt-Kt3
12 PxB	QxR	26 K-K3	R-QB
13 Kt-Q2	BxB	27 K-Q3	P-Kt4
14 QxBch	Kt-K2	28 Kt-KR5	Resigns

Four Perfect Scores In State Chess Meet

President Fred J. Keller of the Massachusetts State Chess Association announced today that 12 players have entered this year's tournament for the State championship. After two rounds, Daly, Jacobs, Dore and Keller have perfect scores.

Mr. Herman Steiner of Los Angeles, who is one of the outstanding players in the country, will give a simultaneous exhibition at the Harvard Club on Friday, March 24. All comers are welcome.

Boom Boom Beck, signed by Detroit, has been pitching for more than 20 years although he is only 37.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

Openings for Business Men Past 40:

In several large and medium-sized cities, the SorterGraf Organization needs business type of men, preferably past 40, to take over, or establish, permanent, year-around businesses.

These businesses are based upon the ability of our Organization to make most astonishing savings on every phase of office routine.

SorterGraf Methods, already in use in thousands of the biggest businesses in the country, are saving an aggregate of many millions of dollars a year. We saved one New York business over $75,000.00 a year on an audit routine, and another over $100,000.00 a year on a customers accounting routine.

Our savings are not made by SELLING, but by establishing Business Relationships. For example, many nationally-known businesses have a policy of not hiring an extra clerk without first calling us to study the routine to see if there is any way to keep the job up to schedule without the extra clerk.

These Business Relationships are established mainly by checking with the top executive on what the executive policies are with regard to savings. We do not need to change those policies, but merely establish what they are.

When a Business Relationship has been established (by finding that they want to make savings on an agreed ratio of savings to cost) we have almost a guaranteed order in advance on any routine we work on.

There have been many individual businesses on which our men, over a period of years, have earned $15,000.00 or more—and saved the customers far more than that. One man can maintain a large number of such relationships.

Under each Local Manager are methods type men—not salesmen—who work with the customers and the Head Office Methods Department on individual routines. The services of these men, however, are paid for in the price the customer pays.

Each man is in business for himself, a year-around, permanent business, without investment, with no stock to carry, and no display rooms.

This is not a side-line kind of business. We want only full time men. Mere salesmen cannot qualify. Most of our present men have been with us five years or more.

Give your business training and experience, and enough other information to enable us to determine whether you could probably qualify. Then we will give you opportunity to study the proposition as far as you wish.

The SorterGraf Company
4044 West Jefferson Avenue
Detroit 9, Michigan

WANTED—Couple, man and wife for small suburban estate; man as gardener and chauffeur and wife as cook and maid. Nice living quarters. Please give full particulars in first letter. X-10, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

PHOTOGRAPHER
Male or female—general assistant
Materne Studio, 140-48 St., Union City, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALESMAN having many years experience—with excellent references—seeks position in advertising, merchandising or industrial fields for New York Metropolitan Territory. Write Box H-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EMPLOYED at present but desire to make change. Broad experience including banking, auditing, purchasing office management. Will go anywhere. Box X-10, Suite 2900, 333 No. Mich. Ave., Chicago.

Do You Own a SUMMER BUSINESS? Honest, capable young man (teacher) wishes to run resort business. Box E-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A CHRISTIAN Scientist, refined, well educated, good executive, ex-business woman, with son in service, desires position vital to war effort. Philadelphia, Pa. Ardmore 2122, or Box X-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LADY with 25 years' utility exp. office management, commercial and merchandise accounting. Box J-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, refined Protestant, wishes position in motherless home, $85.00 a month. A. Weis, Millburn, N. J. 6-0217.

CHRISTIAN Scientist desires position as companion; free to travel; excellent references. Box J-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

BIG EARNINGS
FOR THE RIGHT WOMAN
Executive type, neat and attractive, to call on executives in New England for national business directory. An opportunity to cash in on big earnings is assured the right applicant. In first ten days new representative earned $240. Sales pay $20 per order. Interviews will be in Boston or New York Wire Mrs. K. C. Harper, Standard & Poor's Corporation, 345 Hudson Street, New York 14, N. Y.

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

BE YOUR OWN BOSS . . .
Direct-to-consumer selling offers best chances for building independent business, today and future. Earn big commissions selling CALTEX exclusive Hollywood-styled women's outerwear and play clothes. Nationally known company for 20 years in business. MEN OR WOMEN—full or part time, unrestricted territory. CALTEX, 2126 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles 4.

SALES PERSON wanted for established bookshop; permanent position; interesting work. Write fully. Box E-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LAKEMONT, GEORGIA (Stonehaven) — 3 houses on large waterfront estate; sold together or separately; caretaker on hand; includes barns, pastures, boathouses; private water supply; gardens, beach; located on Lake Rabun in Blue Ridge Mts., near Toccoa, Ga. Submit offer to WH. 3-0430, N. Y. C. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Avenue, Rye, N. Y.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA — Modern, exquisitely decorated 9-room private home; Renaissance; cost $75,000; gas heat, 3 baths, lavatory; open to offer; 1695 Ponce de Leon Ave.; on 3 corner lots; includes 3-car garage, servants' quarters and greenhouses. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Ave., Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye, 2694.

65-ACRE FARM in Wayland dating from 1639. The buildings are of typical New England construction; 9-room house, woodshed, horse barn, cow barn, all attached. All the farm land has been tilled. Box G-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ATTRACTIVE 3-story brick apt. bldg., A-1 condition, 11 apts. each floor, 2 in basement; steam heat; gross monthly income $1200; available April 1st; $80,000; terms. H. C. Skarie Co., Bozeman, Montana.

COUNTRY home, 9 rms., for sale; modern in every detail; perfect heating unit; 4½ acres of land, fruit trees, henhouses, cow barn, hay barn, shed; beautiful view, excellent neighborhood. Box E-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR SALE—Acre plot; 14-room English house, 4 baths; 3-car garage; price $3,500.00. Write Box 273, Manhasset, N. Y.

For Other REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS CONSULT THE *Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory* PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS *In The Christian Science Monitor*

OFFICES TO LET

ULTRA MODERN OFFICES
Air filtered, dust proof; ideal for brokers, accountants, insurance; reasonable rents.
CAP. 3236, BOSTON

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

ALERT, active, attentive, ambitious young man or woman. Clerical position. Lots of detail. Must type. Opportunity with growing publishing company New York. Give complete details. Write Box S-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Summer camp counselors for boys' camp in northern Michigan. Write qualifications. Must be Christian Scientist. Write Box X-9, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Teachers for school year 1944-45 Mid-West coeducational boarding school. Must be Christian Scientist. Write qualifications. Write Box X-8, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — Henry C. Reid & Son, Jewelers, offers a fine opportunity for one interested in the jewelry business; a general assistant; full time; permanent.

CAMP SANGAMON, Pittsford, Vt. (for 85 boys), needs general help: counselors—gardening, riding, woodcraft, crafts (pottery); nurse and cooks.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

POWER PLANT WORK
Men Wanted — Experience not necessary

APPLY ANY DAY, 8:30 a. m.-5:00 p. m., MONDAY TO FRIDAY, at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Head Place (rear 39 Boylston Street), Boston. Be sure to bring Social Security card and birth certificate.

NOTE: Men already engaged in essential war industries cannot be considered.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

These are skilled jobs for MEN!

ELECTRICAL and PIPING DRAFTSMEN FIRST CLASS

With your birth certificate or equivalent proof of identity, Social Security and Selective Service cards, apply for a statement of availability for these jobs at your local U. S. Employment Office or apply at the Yard.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

WANTED

By Boston concern—man 35 to 40 years old, with knowledge of mechanics of printing and publishing.

College graduate preferred; general business and sales background necessary. Write fully regarding education, experience, family, and present salary.

Box J-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

THE MERCANTILE
58 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

FOOD SALESMEN sell jobbers . . . . . salary +
COST ACCOUNTANT gd mfg cost exp . arr
JR ACCT-PAYROLL CLK vic Quincy . . . $40
JR COST ACCT (dfd) some exp $40
ACCOUNTANTS dfd gd edu some exp $44
DRAFTSMEN detail work . . . . . gd sal
COLLECTION-CREDIT man expd $46
EXPEDITOR-SUPERVISOR vic East Bos . . .
MULTILITH OPERS (dfd) . . . . . gd oppor
FOOD PURCHASING CLK expd . . . . sal arr
BROKERAGE CLK-GEN'L CLK dfd . . . . arr
FIGURER-CLERKS (dfd) . . . . . up to $40
STORES CLERK light work $40
FILE CLERKS expd 2-11 P M . . . . . gd oppor
BANK CLKS-TELLERS expd . . . . . $35-$40
PAYROLL CLKS (1) Stoneham . . . $35-$47
SALES TRAINEES dfd engr's-Col edu . . .
SHOE SALESMAN gd exp . . . . . sal arr
HEAD BAKER industrial cafeteria $60
DESK CLERKS City hotels expd . . . . . arr
HD CHEFS-HD WAITERS many Summer jobs
TRAINEES dfd lrn reps sm machs . . . . .
STOREKEEPER brass exp list-ck gds . . . . .
BOYS age 16-17 some H S edu . . . . . .

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE STREET, BOSTON

PROCUREMENT SUPT: Radio & tubes	Arr
ELECTRONIC TUBE ENGRS	To $5400
ASST PROJ ENGRS: Transformers	To $4200
PROCESS ENGRS: (Machine)	To $5500
FIELD SERVICE ENGINEERS	To $3900
TOOL DESIGNERS	To $5500
DRAFTSMEN-DESIGNERS: Mech-elec	To $3400
MECH DRAFTSMEN: Jr & senior	To $4000
METHODS MEN: Shop exp	To $5400
TIME STANDARDS ENGINEERS	To $5400
TIME STUDY MEN	To $4000
METHODS ENGR INSPECTOR	To $6000
GAUGE & INSP FIXTURE ENGR	To $6000
MECHANICAL INSPECTORS	To $4600
CHIEF FOUNDRY INSPECTOR	$6000
GEN FOREMAN: Pour room	$5450
TECHNICIANS: Test equipment	To $3600
TESTERS: Electronic equip	To $3600

Many others positions open now.

THERE is an excellent opening for a man to serve in a Christian Science household near Boston, to assist in care of residence and make himself generally useful as houseman; must be draft-exempt; pleasant room, good meals, congenial surroundings. For particulars address GEORGE L. SLEEPER, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Prot. chauffeur with A-1 references, willing to do some household duties. Call Longwood 1725 between 10 and 11 a. m. (Mass.).

JANITOR — GOOD PAY FOR SOBER, RELIABLE WORKMAN; ROOM PROVIDED. COPLEY SQUARE DISTRICT, BOSTON. Box J-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED

Alert, neat young man as Junior Clerk in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.

Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

TOOL AND DIE MAKER
Experienced on small blanking dies and jigs; excellent working conditions in small shop, convenient to all transportation; all war work now with excellent postwar prospects.
N. S. BAER COMPANY
9 Montgomery Street, Hillside, N. J.

ALL-ROUND electrical motor-man to take charge of repair department, permanent, essential, real opportunity for the man with necessary ability. AIRCON SERVICE, 127 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. Hub. 8830.

GOOD Brown & Sharpe automatics operator, also rebuilders of machine tools. WILLIAMS MACHINE CO., Poultney, Vt.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENTION
COLLEGE *and* HIGH SCHOOL
Students—and Teachers, Too!

LAST YEAR, during summer vacation time, hundreds of you girls and women patriotically came to the aid of the HOME FRONT. Working with us here at RAYTHEON in NEWTON, you helped immeasurably in speeding our production of radio tubes for the FIGHTING FRONTS.

RIGHT NOW, we are planning our summer production and PART-TIME employment schedule. We'll be mighty pleased to have you with us again this summer. Won't you please fill out the coupon below to let us know you are coming?

RAYTHEON in NEWTON
MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO TUBES
55 CHAPEL ST., NEWTON 58

RAYTHEON, 55 Chapel St., Newton 58
I expect to be available for summer work. Please send me descriptive folder.
NAME:
ADDRESS:
(Attach coupon to penny postcard)

WANTED

Alert, neat young woman as Junior Clerk in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.

Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

SECRETARY for small Boston office; pleasant location; must be energetic and capable; starting $25. Write full particulars with references. Box E-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LADY, non-Christian Scientist, needing attention, desires refined, active companion about 40; private room. Phone IN. 2-7142, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY stenographer-office assistant; beginner or some experience. Box M-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Miami, Florida
HAMPTON PLACEMENT SERVICE
Vocational Counseling for Office Personnel
718 Langford Building

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
889 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

WANTED
High School, Business School or College Graduates to start as
JUNIOR CLERKS and JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS
in the ADVERTISING and OTHER DEPARTMENTS of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Stable employment and opportunities for advancement. Apply
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
One, Norway Street, Boston

HARPER Method operator, must have Connecticut license, also finger waving and permanent waving experience; permanent position for right operator; state salary wanted. Write Anne Wilcox Bauer, 956 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

EXPERIENCED BABIES' NURSE for two children 4½ and 1 year; no housework or cooking; references required; excellent salary. Write Box 228, Englewood, N. J., Tel. Englewood 3-7181.

WANTED—House director-cateress for private school in Washington, D. C.; must be efficient and have quality of hostess; state age and experience. Address Box E-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHRISTIAN Scientist occupying three-room elevator apartment offers comfortable home and salary to capable elderly woman for companionship and household duties; hours off daily. Telephone or write for interview. Rose Harber, 751 Walton Avenue, New York 51, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—General work, cooking; live in; 4 in family. Write Box T-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BOSTON, near Mass. Station—Reliable person for part or full time; light work and assist with child; live out. Ken. 3030, Suite 14.

HOUSEWORKER, middle aged (Protestant), fond of children; good home. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Ave., Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye 2694.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

● Full of old-time delicious raisin flavors, with a buttery, flaky crust, baked to a golden brown . . .

RAISIN PIE 10¢ (each cut)

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

75 CHESTNUT STREET
Sadie Kelley's CUPBOARD
Something Good
BEACON PUBLIC GARDEN CHARLES
IN OLD BACK BAY AT THE FOOT OF BEACON HILL
TABLE SERVICE RESTAURANT
OPEN 5 WEEK DAYS and SUNDAY
CLOSED SATURDAY
LUNCHEON-TEA-DINNER 11½ to 8
75 CHESTNUT STREET
LAF 9893 Music By MUZAK

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
New buffet luncheons served in the Provincial Room
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

GOOD FOOD WELL PREPARED
Try our famous steak dinner
Other Special Dinners from 75c
Pleasant Music Every Evening
MINERVA CAFE
214 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Opp. The Christian Science Mother Church

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CHINA INN
FINE FOOD
250-252 HARVARD STREET
At Coolidge Cor. opp. Longwood Ave.

NEW YORK CITY

"ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT"
ROSOFF'S RESTAURANTS
Established 1899
147 W. 43rd ST.
152 W. 44th ST.
AT TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY-18
CLUB LUNCHEONS from 55¢
CLUB DINNERS from 85¢
A FAVORITE RESTAURANT WITH NEW YORKERS

DES MOINES, IOWA

Enjoy Luncheons, Tea or Dinner
Served in comfort in our delightful Georgian Room or Garden Buffet—11 A. M. to 8 P. M. Dinner-dancing and entertainment every evening.
YOUNKERS TEA ROOM

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

OFFICE SPACE

BOSTON, State St.—Entire floor fine office building; air-conditioned, air-filtered; beautiful group of offices, low rental. Com. 3031.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON — Two rooms, bath; sunny, warm; Marlboro St. business woman preferred. Telephone Kenmore 9847 from 10 to 6.

N. Y. C. (East Side) — Large living room, kitchenette, foyer, well furnished, elevator; 5 months from April 15. REgent 4-0917.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Single room in private, homelike, comfortable apt. with kitchen privileges; business woman preferred; breakfasts optional. Ken. 2141.

BOSTON, 96 Gainsboro St., Apt. 4—Refined private home; guests, transients, permanent; handy to shops, church; reasonable. Com. 3596.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Room for lady in attractive apt. on Beacon St. near St. Mary's. Box J-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON, 298 Com. Ave., near Mass. Station —Sunny rms. with running water, large closets, kit. priv.; $9-$12; business people preferred.

BOSTON, 80 FENWAY—TWO OR THREE ROOM FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING SUITE SUITABLE FOR COUPLE. CALL COM. 6384.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman wants clean, quiet room; kitchen privileges; N. Y. C. Write Box S-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
Quiet, harmonious home for rest and study; gas heat; experienced care if needed. (Management Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Ter., Lon. 1090.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

ANTIQUES WANTED

SELL YOUR ANTIQUES
For the Highest Cash Prices
to the internationally known antique dealers
LOUIS JOSEPH, INC.
421 Boylston Street, Boston Ken. 4148

ART GALLERIES

GREENLEAF GALLERY, 212 Friend St., Boston, Nr. North Station
Original Paintings of New England scenes.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

I will buy your car, truck, bus or equipment of any kind.
Call, wire or write
W. E. McCARTHY
241 Mystic Avenue Medford, Mass.
MYSTIC 7346-47

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—ANY LATE MODEL. Hoover Motors Inc., Park Square, Boston. Hub. 7100

BOOK REPAIRING

OLD BOOKS REPAIRED
NAT. GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINES BOUND
COMMONEALTH BINDERY
139 Washington Street, Brookline
Tel. Beacon 3588

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

DOGS FOR SALE

OLD ENGLISH SHEEP DOGS
Thoroughbred puppies for sale. Faithful companions; responsive playmates; reliable guards. Mrs. Roland M. Baker, 81 Myrtle St., Boston

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale — Articles from China
2 large white embroidered shawls, deeply fringed; 1 lady's matinee or evening coat, in pastel shades; 1 gentleman's raisin-colored satin lounging suit; 1 beautiful Mandarin coat; 6 wall panels of ancient ancestors, and other articles. Apply Box C-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INK PELLETS — send to your soldier and sailor. One small vial of 16 pellets (50c) makes 16 bottles liquid ink. CHOATE INK PELLETT CO., ALBANY 6, N. Y.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

FEDERAL and State individual forms prepared by experienced tax specialist; by appointment. GILBERT SERVICE, 96 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON. COM. 5291.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

LINGERIE

MRS. FOWLER'S Lingerie Shop, 420 Boylston St., Boston. Ken. 5026
New slips that do not require ironing

MOTION PICTURE FILMS

8 MM, 16 MM, and sound films rented, exchanged and sold; catalogue free. FRANK LANE CO., 5 LITTLE BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

PIANO—HARMONY
Jean Patterson, B. S. Juilliard Graduate
501 West 110th Street, Mo. 2-4305, N. Y. C.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

ORGANS WANTED

LYNBROOK, L. I., N. Y.—Organ, in good condition, suitable for a church. Box X-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PECANS FOR SALE

NEW CROP, budded pecans, prepaid to you. Big pecans in shell 5 lbs. $2.95, 10 lbs. $5.49; shelled pecans, 3 lbs. $3.49, 5 lbs. $5.49, 10 lbs. $10.49. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3813

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo 5-6600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
26 Ladd St., Watertown, Mass. Wat. 6766

RANGES

NEW GLENWOOD COMBINATION RANGES
METROPOLITAN ICE CO. Tro. 4620
26 Cottage Park Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

N. Y. C.—French private instruction, beginners and advanced students; special emphasis on perfection of accent and pronunciation. Write Box H-5, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

MARGARET GORHAM GLASER, Accompanist and Coach; Pianoforte Instruction. 270 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. Com. 3181.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

DISTINCTIVE Mail Address-Telephone Service. You use this address and telephone. We act as your secretary; instructions carefully followed; mail, messages forwarded. $5.00 monthly.
MADOR SERVICE
475 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. Murray Hill 3-1093

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

WALLPAPERS

BAILET WALLPAPER CO.
62 Summer Street, heart of Boston; largest variety of leading makes of wallpaper. Special price consideration to property owners.

WANTED

HOME for parrot offered—or will buy gray, green bird with yellow head. Box J-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED TO BUY

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID
Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 36 West 45th St., N. Y. C.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

Southern Dairies Sealtest ICE CREAM and MILK
Southern Dairies
605 Graymont Avenue North

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
THE HOME OF COMPLETE ECONOMICAL CAR SERVICE
21st St. at Ave. B Phone 3-5164

Quality Paints
Kem-Tone
Wallpaper
Decorative Accessories
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
2013 Third Avenue N. Phone 3-4125

MARTHA JOHN
LIGHT
Soprano Tenor
Concert — Opera — Instruction
7928 4th Avenue South Phone 9-7641

ALVA L. WILKEY
Roofing and Repair
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
with
ESTES LUMBER CO.
Business Phone 3-4141
Res. Phone 9-2508

Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY
Luggage, Ladies' Handbags
Gloves Jewelry
1909 2ND AVE. N.

MOBILE

MORRISON'S CAFETERIA
Best Food in Town

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON·INC
JEWELERS
·SILVERSMITHS
·SINCE 1879

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Dial 4409; hours: 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ready to Wear
Millinery
Shoes
Accessories
John danzicer. inc.
"Foremost Fashions"
106 Dexter Ave. Phone 2-2956

Sharman Service Station
201 So. Perry Street
•
Sinclair Products
Tire and Battery Service
Family Wash Service
Empire Laundry
Phone 6616

FANNIN'S
Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Montgomery's Fastest Growing Men's Store
16 Montgomery Street 7221

Florida

BRADENTON

Montgomery-Roberts Co.
Ladies' Clothes of Distinction
Millinery--Shoes--Hosiery
Dainty Lingerie

FORT LAUDERDALE

GENERAL RADIO
Radio Sales—Sound Systems
Guaranteed Repairing
CARL V. SCHWERDT
701 E. Las Olas Blvd. Phone 131

For All Food
BARLITT'S MARKET
811 E. Las Olas Boulevard
PHONE 44

READ'S
Department Store
DRY GOODS — YARNS
Interior and Drapery Department
Cor. Wall Street and S. W. First Ave.

ORR'S
LETTER SERVICE
Mimeographing, Notary Public
Stenographic Service
206 Blount Building Phone 165

MARGO'S BEAUTY SALON
Prices pleasing to your pocketbook
Specialising Permanent Waves
Senior Operators
217 S. W. First Avenue Lauderdale Hotel Phone 41

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE
(Continued)

PONCE DE LEON BEAUTY SALON
Featuring the
HELENE-CURTIS
COLD PERMANENT WAVES
145 E. Las Olas Blvd. Phone 1552

Fort Lauderdale
FURNITURE CO.
COURTESY—PRICE—QUALITY
229 S. E. 1st Ave. Phone 351
Opp. Governors' Club Hotel

BOOKS
RENTAL LIBRARY
VICTROLA RECORDS
GAMES AND TOYS
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
McFarlane's, Inc.
116-116½ S. Andrews Ave. Phone 648

The Towne Beauty Shop
Where Quality is a Fact, not a Boast.
Skilled BEAUTICIANS
608 E. Las Olas Blvd.
Phone 879

for a better figure
try
Our Brassieres and Foundations
The Gossard Shop
14 Tropical Arcade

MIDDLETON'S
Jewelers—Silversmiths
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
229 South Andrews Avenue

Sightseeing
CRUISE ON BOAT WE-KIVA
Las Olas and Sea Breeze Avenue
3-hour cruise
Daily 2:30 P. M. "At the Beach"

CUSTER'S
Fish and Poultry Market
Quality Service
115 S. W. Second St. Phone 74
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

J. D. BRYAN
INSURANCE AGENCY
LAUDERDALE ABSTRACT & GUARANTY TITLE COMPANY
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
227 South Andrews Avenue

VIRGINIA DONALDSON
Beach Wear
For Men, Women, Children
3005 E. Las Olas Blvd. "At the Beach"

Thomas & Forsyth
Men's Apparel of Distinction
208 S. ANDREWS AVENUE
Air Conditioned

FORT MYERS

Sidney Davis Men's Shop
1024 First Street
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

HOME SUPPLY STORE
Quality Foods Our Motto
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
PROMPT DELIVERY

JACKSONVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone 5-7087 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"There's a MATERIAL Difference"
BOND-HOWELL LUMBER COMPANY
Building Materials—Hardware
DEVOE PAINTS
600 East Eighth Street Phone 5-3488

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 32445, 9 a. m.-5 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Skagseth Stationery Co.
Miami: 58 N. E. First St. Tel. 2-8491
Miami Beach: 1452 Washington Ave. Tel. 5-2680

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

Shop SEARS-MIAMI First
2 SOUTH FLORIDA STORES MIAMI and FT. LAUDERDALE
It's the SMART way to save!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

MIAMI
(Continued)

For your next
COLD WAVE
see MR. FRANK
at
LOUIS, YOUR HAIRDRESSER
231 Halcyon Arcade Tel. 2-1858

FIELD'S
Women's and Misses'
Exclusive Wearing Apparel
25 S. E. First Ave. Phone 9-2094

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 3-2060

SEYBOLD
INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
Insurance for Everything
404 Seybold Bldg. Phone 3-4751

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

Phone 5626
How-Ann Dairy
Grade A Raw and Pasteurized Milk

CONSULT US on your next Permanent Wave
Select your style curls or waves
Florence Beauty Shop
24 SO. ORANGE AVE.
Orlando, Fla. Phone 9707

"The Gloria Hat Shoppe"
Has a large assortment of distinctive styles of brimmed hats and berets which make you look your best.
2 Wash. St. Arcade Orlando, Fla.

SARASOTA

HARMONS
Clothes for Men
• WHERE QUALITY REIGNS
Main Street at Five Points

PALM CAFETERIA
Cummer Arcade
Luncheonette Candies
Badger's
At Five Points
Visit Our Cosmetic Bar
Stationery Beach Supplies

ST. PETERSBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel. St. Petersburg 92-601 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MOVERS
Local and Long Distance
Southern Transfer & Storage Co.
Incorporated
2161 Fifth Ave. South, St. Petersburg, Fla.

MYRICK'S
INTERIOR DECORATORS
243 Central Avenue
Phone 5365

The STAR MARKET
"MELVIN L. SWANSON, Owner"
Home Cooked Foods • Quality Meats
Groceries • Fruits • Fresh Vegetables
700 4th St. North Phone 8976

Lowe Brothers
PAINTS & VARNISHES
1206 Fifth Ave. N. Phone 8622

Palm Hat Works
"Hatters that Satisfy"
26 SIXTH STREET, NORTH

Pinellas Printing & Stationery Co., Inc.
265 Central Avenue Phone 4104
Next door to the Christian Science Reading Room

DIAMOND SOLITAIRES
WEDDING RINGS AND MILITARY JEWELRY
Finest American Watches. Expert Repairing
KANISS JEWELRY CO.
11 Florida Arcade Estab. 1925

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

ST. PETERSBURG
(Continued)

McIntyre's
Princess Garments Exclusive With Us
LADIES' APPAREL
Also Junior Miss
See Our Fur-Trimmed Coats
McIntyre's
460 First Avenue North

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone S-1943, 9 to 12 daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Meet and Eat at
The Ritenclif Cafeteria
IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
310-312 Zack Street
Owned by Rit and Clif Chambers

Florida's Fabric Center
ESSRIG'S
EXCLUSIFABRICS
808 FRANKLIN STREET

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street

TERRACE GIFT & Flower Shop
Hotel Tampa Terrace
Ph. 3022

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA

Tampa's Leading Store for Men
FRANKLIN AT ZACK
WOLF BROS., Inc.

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
and All Quality Dairy Products
Serving the Palm Beaches
Bell Glade, Lake Worth, Vero Beach, Hobe Sound, Fort Pierce and Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Bonded Packers and Shippers
Featuring Florida Fruits—State Inspected Indian River Oranges, Grapefruit and Tangerines in Gift Boxes
DELIVERY GUARANTEED
Sonny Boy's Fruit Co.
2702 SO. DIXIE AT BELVEDERE ROAD

GOLDSMITH'S
The Store for Men
WEST PALM BEACH—FLORIDA

The Book Store
•
HALSEY AND GRIFFITH
Stationery
•
313-17 Datura Street Phone 3883

THE LOG CABIN
Tea Room
325 Datura Street
Sizzling Steaks, Fried Chicken and Waffles
Sea Food, Fresh Vegetables
Delicious Food, Harmonious Surroundings

JAKE'S SERVICE STATION
Tires, Batteries, Lubrication
Cities Service Gas and Oil
Groceries, Accessories
L. R. JAQUISH
507 BELVEDERE RD. PHONE 9489

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
300 So. Olive Ave. West Palm Beach, Fla.

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone CH 3619, 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

READY-TO-WEAR
Millinery—Accessories
J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

HUBBARD PRINTING CO.
Good Printing
146 Marietta Street Wa. 3937
LAYOUTS ART WORK
TYPOGRAPHY

Pest Control
We definitely eliminate
Any pest—home or business
Call
FRED A. YORK
Walnut 8343 27 Peachtree Arcade
Distributor for Rose Exterminator Co.

JELLICO COAL COMPANY
CALL
MAIN 4100

Weinstock's INC.
ATLANTA'S FAVORITE FLOWER SHOP
For Flowers 9 Peachtree St. Phone Walnut 0908

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Complete Service
BOB STEVENS
Service Station and Garage
Cor Second and Walnut Phone 6678

The Union
Macon's Style Center

"Buy War Bonds to help keep America free"
FREEMAN'S BEAUTY SHOP
Phone 4083—4084 502 Walnut St.

Joe N. Bell Co.
One Price to All
Correct Fashions
for Men, Women, Misses and Boys

Crescent Laundry Co.
Known for Quality Work
PHONE 16
LAUNDRY — DRY CLEANING
DYEING

No. Carolina

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Our Hand Work Department Cares for Your Party Needs.
DIAL 3-5191

Union S. Africa

CAPE TOWN

Ladies' Clothes of Distinction
IIII
can always be found at
Louies
IIII
DAY, DINNER AND EVENING WEAR
MILLINERY A SPECIALITY
IIII

LOUIE et CIE
26 ADDERLEY ST., CAPE TOWN
(Opp. Visitors' Bureau)

LÉDOR
For the better class Millinery, Coats Afternoon and Evening Gowns and dainty Underwear, go to
LÉDOR
98 Adderley Street

DURBAN

Watches—Jewellery—Gifts
for every occasion
DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
SMITH'S ELECTRIC CLOCKS
LOVELL S. ROBERTSON
9, Castle Arcade Phone 25444

Union of South Africa

DURBAN
(Continued)

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of
INSURANCE
LONDON & SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
Club Arcade Durban

MRS. M. BOLT
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
Most Up-to-Date Methods.
Try Our New
Machineless Permanent Waving.
No Wires — No Worry.
At O.K. Bazaars, 385, West St. Phone 25479

FULLER BATTERIES
S. R. SMITH & CO.
We specialize in:—Battery Charging, Car Electrical, Refrigerator and Stove Repairs. We buy and sell second hand refrigerators and stoves. All second hand machines fully guaranteed.
39, Gale St. (Bet. Moore and Berea Roads)
Phone 22487

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear
Right up-to-date in all Men's Apparel
Moderately Priced
376, West St. Phone 25288

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London

DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

THE MODERN STORE
High Speed Lifts
Gay Modern Cafe
Where Finest Merchandise Costs Less
Air-conditioned Throughout
Cleghorns
P. O. Box 3204 ELOFF and KERK STS. JOHANNESBURG Phone No. 22-0311

Our policy in six words
Dependable Goods · Utmost Values
Friendly Service
JOHN ORR & Co

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Ask for illustrated catalogue and price list
96 Pritchard St.
37 Loveday St.
62 Kerk St.
P. O. Box 6818

Figaro
LADIES HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs., 70, Pritchard Street

TYPEWRITER Experts and Stationers
WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Buildings, 115 Fox Street
Phone 33-7855

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
Thrupp & Co
(Est. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71, Pritchard St., Johannesburg.

PIETERMARITZBURG

DRESS HARPER'S WAY
HARPER'S
THE MAN'S SHOP
279, Church St. Phone 3155

H. V. MARSH Ltd.
For Your Requirements in
Building Materials
P. O. Box 253 Phone 3236-3237
183, Pietermaritz Street

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	O	L	D	I	E	R
A		E		R		E
I	T	A	L	I	A	N
L	U	D		S	I	T
	R				R	
A	N	E		E	E	R
I	S	L	A	N	D	S
S	T	Y		D	A	L
	I				L	
O	L	D		L	E	I
S	E	E	R	E	S	S
L		N		A		I
O	C	T	O	P	U	S

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG
(Continued)

Hooper Motors Pty. Ltd.
Sales on Service
OLDSMOBILE
VAUXHALL
CADILLAC
G. M. C. TRUCKS
195 Commercial Road, Maritzburg
Phone: Day Service 4189, Night 3895
Head Office: 179-181 West St., Durban
GOOD USED CARS

P.S. Fully equipped workshop for all classes of repairs. Expert mechanics.
PETROL • OILS
ALL MOTOR SUPPLIES

THOS. BARLOW & SONS
S. A., LTD.
Electrical Engineers and Contractors
Agents for Moffat's Electrical Ranges
190, Church Street Phone 3288

WATSON'S GARAGE
(Proprietor G. D. Watson)
Genuine Workmanship
Accessories, Petrol, Oils, etc.
27, COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 2819

For Pre-eminent Provisions
Popularly Priced
HOWARD, WHITE & CO.
"The Home of Good Things to Eat"
157-159, Church St. Phone 2995
and
Scottsville Phone 2773

PRETORIA

Pretoria's Most Progressive Departmental Store
BECKETT MURRAY & CO.
(PTY.) LTD.
298 Church Street, Pretoria
Phone 2-5631
and
10, Van Wyk Street, Roodepoort
Where quality goods cost less

PRETORIA FLORISTS
(PTY.) LTD.
Trading as
SOUTHCOMB FLORIST
3, Koedoe Arcade, Pretoria
Choice and Rare Flowers in Season
Phone 2-2844

TSCHACHER'S
Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon
Trysa Buildings, Andries Street, Pretoria
Outstanding Service Is Our Secret of Turning Customers Into Lasting Clients
Telephone 2-7803

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

W. J. SPOONER & CO.
Hardware Merchants
Tools
Paints
Glassware
Crockery
37 George Street, PARRAMATTA
Phone U. W. 9234

SYDNEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone F. L. 1721, 10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EDWARD FAY
Pty. Ltd.
Sydney's Leading Shoe Retailers
Head Office, Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches: Oxford Street, Broadway, Newton, Parramatta and Burwood

DAINTY CAKES
by
ELLIS GULLIVER
100 Belmore Rd. Randwick (FX 3485)
156 N. S. H. Rd. Edgecliff (FM 5351)

MISS W. M. FRYER
General Drapery
Ladies' Underwear and Baby Wear
Phone XU-1547
302 Sydney Road, Balgowlah

The Toby Tavern
For Quality and Service
Private Functions Catered For
126 King St. (1st Floor) Phone B 1523
Morning Coffee Luncheon
Tea and Dinner

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

CARPET SERVICE
Cleaning, Making, Altering and Repairing
SINGLETONS
Speciality CARPET SHAMPOOING
Estab. 28 years
Syd. FL 5171 Adelaide U2269 Melb. F9084

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M. W. 1278

VALMAI
Modern Ladies' Hairdressing
SALON
395 New South Head Road
Double Bay, Sydney, N. S. W.
Miss H. Valmai
Established 11 years F. M. 2490

J. MURRAY
STEEL WORKS
Awnings, Fire Escapes
Spiral Stairs
Builders' Ironwork
Albert Street, Gladesville
Phone Ryde 437

The Fashion Shop
E. A. and M. BINNIE
LADIES' FROCKS, COSTUMES, COATS, BLOUSES, BEACH-WEAR
382 OXFORD ST., BONDI JUNCTION
FW 3971 (Opp. Joe Gardiners)

Shirley Shoe Co., Pty., Ltd.
Quality and Value
For Men, Ladies and Children
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £72,000,000
Eric A. Finlay, Branch Manager
"Insurance House" 109 Pitt Street, Sydney

DOBBS BROS. Ltd.
House Furnishers Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 4 SYDNEY ROAD
MANLY Telephone XU 1076

VERE MATHEWS
Exclusive Restaurants
147a King Street, Sydney

For Busy Women
THE CORDINER WAVE
MRS. CORDINER
Ladies' Hairdresser
436 N. S. H. Road, DOUBLE BAY
PHONE: FM1381

LEWIS BROS.
Engineers & Machinery Merchants
178 OXFORD ST., PADDINGTON, N. S. W.
FA 1306

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

SYDNEY—Chatswood

WAVERTON BEAUTY SALON
(Jean Cooper)
Permanent Waving Specialist
97 BAY ROAD WAVERTON XB 2566

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

Rallings & Rallings
Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers
578 Stanley St. Sth.
Brisbane, Australia Phone J-2366

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

Telephones Central 1310 (2 lines)
SCRYMGOUR & SONS
Printers and Stationers
115 King William Street, Adelaide

THE CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE CO. of Aus. Ltd.
FIRE—MARINE—MOTORS—GENERAL
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE HOUSE
Bentham Street, Adelaide
Phone C 5240 (2 lines)

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Windsor 6587, 9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PRINTING . . .
GUNN & TAYLOR PTY. LTD.
Printers, Publishers, Advertising Calendar and Novelty Specialists
Telephones Central 6020-1
544-550 LONSDALE ST. MELBOURNE

Recapping, Retreading, Tyres, Batteries, Petrol, Oils, Accessories. Lowest prices for quality goods.
BEAUREPAIRE TYRE SERVICE PTY. LTD.
Opposite Christian Science church, 332 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne; 83 Franklin St., Melbourne, and at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, Sale, Albury, Warrnambool, Horsham, Shepparton, Colac.

C. CARLSSON
F 6862
Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

Plant Quality Flower Seeds NOW
For WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE PTY LTD
73 ELIZABETH ST. MELBOURNE

"GRASS ON THE DOWNS"
Poems by Florence Irene Gubbins
Price 3/6—posted 4 extra
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
(Edith MacMillan)
367 Little Collins Street F 6343

MAY BARNETT
See our HOSIERY LINGERIE SCARVES
of Practical and Distinctive Designs for All Occasions
Manchester Unity Arcade
Collins Street

MELBOURNE-Camberwell

Merva Stainer
Beauty Studio
Phone WF 2585
155 Camberwell Road
Special Attention Given to Individual Hair Styling

MELBOURNE—Glenferrie

Ray's
CORSET SPECIALISTS
Selling Agents for JENYN'S Corsets
LINGERIE HOSIERY
133 Glenferrie Road HAW. 4682

MELBOURNE
Middle Brighton

F. M. STRAWS
DRAPERY STORES Pty. Ltd.
123 CHURCH STREET
▲ MIDDLE BRIGHTON ▲
Branches also at
SANDRINGHAM—HAMPTON
CHELTENHAM and BALWYN

MELBOURNE—Toorak

DECORATION and PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100
H. OLIVER & SON Pty. Ltd.
434 TOORAK ROAD, S. E. 2

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

HORACE BULL Ltd.
Consulting Specialists in All Men's Wear Tailoring
Overcoats Sports Wear
Hats
Power Board Cnr. Queen St.
AUCKLAND

Andrews & Clark
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
Queen St Auckland,
Furniture Manufacturers
Telephones 44-056, 40-282

DADLEY'S LTD.
High Grade
FOOTWEAR
Security Buildings
200 Queen Street, Auckland

Auckland Meat Co., Ltd.
With Branches in Every Suburb are
The Quality Meat People

MISS THOMAS
Ladies' Hairdresser and Permanent Waving Specialist
13 Vulcan Buildings, Vulcan Lane
AUCKLAND PHONE 45-107

Auckland's Leading Leather Goods Specialists
The MODERN BAG Co.
100 Queen Street 270 Karangahape Road

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41754, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children
FURNISHINGS
HOME NEEDS
DRESS FABRICS
FOOTWEAR
TEA ROOMS
"FOR QUALITY GOODS AT LOWER PRICES"
GEORGE COURTS
Karangahape Road, Auckland
George Court & Sons Ltd.

David Silk Ltd
Jewellers
Auckland, New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 34773. Hours: 9-12 m. Mon., 9-10 a. m. Wed., 6-7:30 p. m. Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

HAY'S LTD.
For Dependable Drapery, Clothing and Furnishings
GLOUCESTER STREET
CHRISTCHURCH

ETHNE TOSSWILL
123a Cashel Street
ETHNE'S CAKE SHOP, Hereford Court.
Cakes and Cookies for Soldiers at Home and Abroad
Prices incl. postage—5/6 (Cookies only) 10/6, 15/6, £1, 25/-
Over 8000 already sent and received in perfect condition.
For Civilians: Tin of Cake incl. postage 10/- Iced Cake in tin.....12/6
Applications prepaid to Hereford Court Shop, or by letter to 123a Cashel St.

THE CORNER FRUIT SHOP
(L. & G. RYDE)
2 Papanui Road, N. W. 1
Choice Fruit and Confectionery
Telephone 37-085

Flowers Bring Joy
We send Flowers anywhere—any time
A. & S. REID
Florists and Seedsmen
271 HIGH STREET
Cables: "Blooms," Christchurch 36-171 22-495

WELLINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133, 2-4 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays; 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thyne, Meyer & Smith Limited
Printers
Bookbinders
Paper Rulers
89 Lower Cuba Street, Wellington
Sign of Honest Workmanship Telephone 42-537

The Scoullar Company Ltd.
Makers of Fine Furniture for 55 Years
WELLINGTON, at 88-90 Lambton Quay
HASTINGS, at Heretaunga Street
BLENHEIM, at Market Street

McGOWAN & MAGEE
MERCHANTS
Wood, Coal, Coke
Cartage, Storage, Packers
Furniture Removers
22 Customhouse Quay, Wellington
Telephone 42,006 (3 lines)

The Oram MILLINERY SPECIALISTS
MISS O. McFARLANE
Colonial Mutual Bldg. Customhouse Quay

WELLINGTON
Lower Hutt City

HOWE & BROWN LTD.
Boot and Shoe Importers
First Class Repair Service
Lower Hutt City 95 High Street

ACKROYD'S BOOKSHOP
Books, Periodicals, Stationery
Quality and Service
Latest Books Always in Stock
76 HIGH STREET, LOWER HUTT CITY
Telephone 60.477
BRANCH: TRAFALGAR SQ., WATERLOO

R. Y. Shearer Ltd.
General Drapers and Men's Outfitters
27-35 High Street Lower Hutt City
Telephone 63.760

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics — *Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club*

Today's Quotation

God, give me hills to climb,
And strength for climbing!

—ARTHUR GUITERMAN

Letter From Britain

Liverpool

It was a bold experiment, but in the event, magnificently justified. No audience could have been more difficult to please, and it was Yehudi Menuhin's first appearance before a factory audience in Britain. Nourished on a musical diet composed mainly of jazz, swing and sentimental ballads, anything that could be described as classical or highbrow found little favor here. Someone said, "If they don't like it, they'll turn their backs to the stage."

Dinner was just over and the clatter of cups and plates died away as Yehudi Menuhin came on to the stage and lifted us to our feet with a verse of the National Anthem. Then he announced that he would open the program with two pieces by Bach. From the moment that his bow touched the strings, he had us spellbound. It was as if he had said, "Come with me and I will show you music," as if he had taken us by the hand and led us, unresisting, into a world where everything fitted in with everything else, where relationships were right and true, where "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy."

He had chosen his program with sympathy and understanding. The soft summer magic of Rimsky-Korsakov's "Bumble Bee," and the swift rhythm and beat of Hungarian and Spanish dances found instant response in his hearers. When he finally announced that he would close by playing Gounod's "Ave Maria," dear and familiar to everyone present, the applause was redoubled.

We left the hall feeling that we had been in the presence of a great master and a very humble man. His few words before leaving the stage were characteristic, "I shall carry back to my country the memory of the inspiration you have given me."

Next day I asked an elderly worker how he had enjoyed the concert. His answer must have been echoed by many of us, "I wouldn't have missed it for anything."

E. M. H.

Daily Anecdote

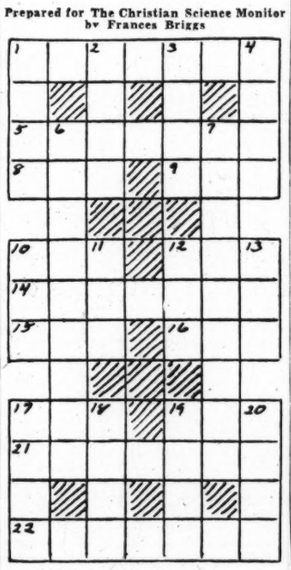
Restraint of Trade

When Adam Black, founder of the well-known Scottish firm of publishers and stationers, had gained the richly merited fame his great services to literature demanded, his grateful sovereign sought to confer upon him the honor of knighthood. But the canny Scot demurred.

Asked why he chose to decline the proffered title, the wise old merchant smiled and replied, "Na, na, it would never do for me to accept it. Can ye imagine the laddies comin' into the shop and sayin' 'Sir Adam, I'll tak' a pennyworth of pens'?"

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

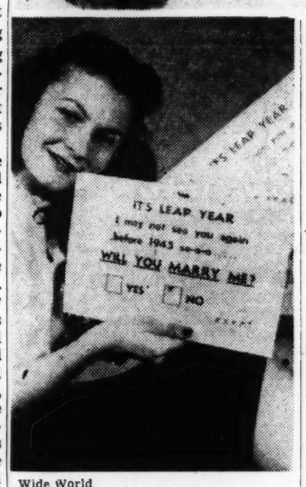


Across
1—Terence Mulvaney is what in Kipling's tales?
5—In what language would you expect "L'Elisir D'Armore" to be sung?
8—Who was a legendary king of Britain?
9—To perch.
10—Suffix.
12—How is "ever" sometimes abbreviated?
14—An archipelago is a group of what?
15—You might keep Tamworths in what?
16—What Swedish river flows into Gulf of Bothnia?
17—Aged.
19—What is Rumania's monetary unit?
21—What is a sibyl?
22—A poulp is what?

Down
1—Would you tame, wear, or sail a balsa?
2—Galena is principal ore of what?
3—What is the yellow flag of the garden?
4—Tear in cloth is what?
6—What is a device at a doorway to regulate or record number of persons passing through?
7—What dogs originated in Yorkshire, England?
10—Sloths.
11—What is a mining city of Nevada?
13—Terminal.
13—Royal Society of Literature (abbr.).
17—What city is Norway's capital?
18—What is a toothlike indention or notch?
19—1944 is what kind of year?
20—Temple of what goddess is seen in opera "Aida"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

This Strange World



Wide World

If our servicemen are to be given election ballots, why can't this country's eligible girls send them Leap Year ballots, too? That's what Lorina Gleave of Salt Lake City wants to know. She is shown holding the proposed forms.

Camera Club contributor W. A. Stalker, of Paul Smith's N. Y., writes: "I enclose a picture of what my children call the "Siamese Tree" we found on the shore of Lake Champlain. In some manner a branch from one tree became fastened between the trunk and a branch of an adjoining tree, and eventually the two trees joined to form a perfect letter H."

"Dear Daily Features"

The Jan. 17, 1944, issue of your Daily Features Page had a picture captioned, "Fruit Peddling in the Pacific." To the great surprise and pleasure of my wife and me, the white man in this picture was recognized as our son. Verification of this was received just the other day. We sent him a copy of the picture clipped from the Monitor. He remembered its having been taken but had no idea that it would be put to such use and was surprised to see it. Our boy has not been home since Sept. 1, 1942, and of course any picture of him is welcome.

A. A. L.

St. Louis, Mo.

Associated Press
Fruit Peddler

Brevities

Congress is taking steps to increase the pensions of Spanish-American war veterans. The legislators feel that this is a good year to do something for pre-Havana Harbor fathers. Brubaker in The New Yorker.

In view of wartime difficulties a shopper suggests that it would save endless trouble and complication if articles unobtainable in the big stores were all kept out of stock in the same department.—Punch. (c)

In Lighter Vein

Reassured

One night the late famous Louisville editor, Henry Watterson, encountered his friend, Col. Dick Wintersmith, in the lobby of a certain swank Washington hotel. The latter seemed to be in a quandary.

"What's the matter, Dick?" asked Watterson.

"Oh," replied Wintersmith. "I'm starving for a dinner of steak and onions, but I dread carrying the perfume of onions in my breath."

"My dear fellow," said Watterson, "don't let that worry you. Go ahead and eat the steak and onions. When they hand you your bill here it will take your breath entirely away." — Wall Street Journal.

"Twenty-five and—"

Richard walked into his yard proudly carrying his new skis. His big brother waylaid him.

"Where did you get them?" he questioned.

"Daddy just bought them for me."

The older boy looked them over.

"Huh, how much did they cost?" he asked.

"Oh, twenty-five cents and some dollars," came the answer.

Ancient Taormina

Taormina, on Sicily's eastern coast, was established by Greek settlers about 700 B. C. and until World War II was a famed tourist resort.

Surprised Hostess

Dallas

One recent Saturday, a local schoolteacher, in reviewing all she was able to contribute to the war effort of the United Nations, decided she wished to do something in the nature of providing entertainment for a couple of servicemen. She applied at the headquarters of the U. S. O., for the assignment of two enlisted men to be entertained at luncheon; explaining she had a bit of shopping to do, but that she would return to meet the boys at noon. There was a mixup of some description in the arrangement and when she returned to the headquarters, she was bewildered to find seven smiling sailors waiting in a group for her reception. She tactfully concealed her amazement and, after a cordial greeting, made sure that the money she had in her bag was sufficient for the occasion, which would include a good lunch and a picture show. Every detail worked out smoothly. It was a great day for the boys and their gracious hostess expressed the hope that the boys had derived from the entertainment just half of the fun and happiness which the party had given her.

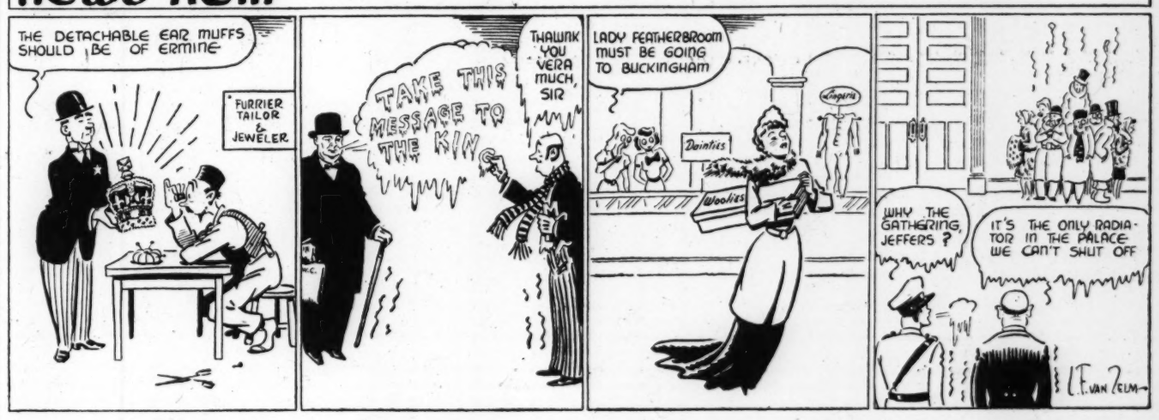
Did You Know That—

Australians in the last fiscal year paid in taxes the equivalent of about $120 for each person in the total population?

In three years of war, more than 5,000 merchant ships and 4,000 naval ships have been repaired and put back in service by Canadian shipyards?

Paper napkins and handkerchiefs are now unobtainable in Britain?

NEWS ITEM— LONDON— TO SAVE FUEL, QUEEN ORDERS HEAT TURNED OFF IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

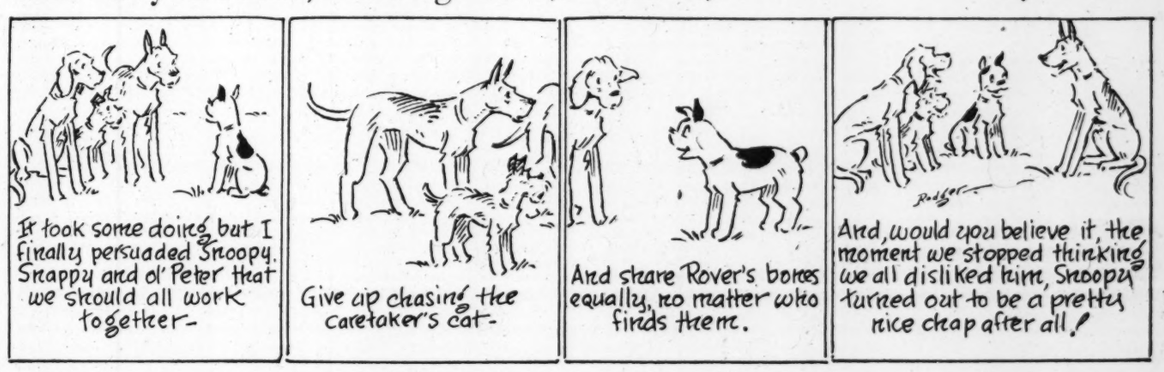


Just for Fun—*Twenty-four-Hour Schedule*

By DUTTON

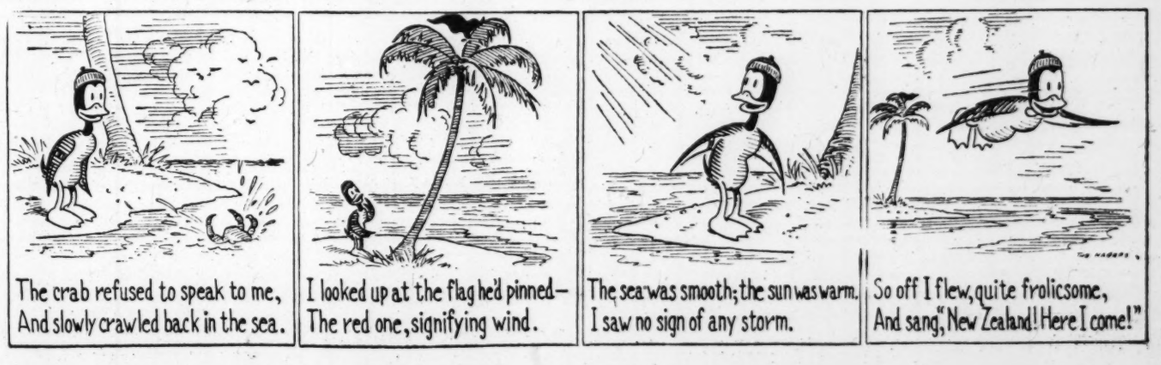
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It's Often That Way*

By RODGERS



The Adventures of Waddles—*Island Hopping*

By THE HAGERS



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Eire's Neutrality

Although the De Valera Government has refused the American request to expel Axis diplomatic agents, the question is not closed. The joke about the Irishman who knew "who he was neutral against" well expressed the widespread unofficial friendliness in the Free State for the United Nations cause. The people of Eire have thousands of sons in the British Army, grandsons in the American. They cannot feel easy about an official neutrality which, whatever its good faith, does give aid and comfort to Germany.

When President De Valera says that no American losses will be caused "through any indifference or neglect of its duty on the part of this State," he may be technically correct. Eire may have done what it considered necessary to prevent espionage, although the fact that the German diplomatic staff was for long much oversized and the State Department's information about radio sets raises a question as to whether more could not have been done. Possibly that is the main purpose of the American note—to encourage more vigorous measures.

Eire undoubtedly has obtained some material advantages from a neutral position. Southern Ireland has not been bombed. Her people eat better than do Orangemen, Scots, Welshmen or Englishmen. A majority have supported official neutrality. But the fact that her people are proud of the sons they have sent to fight in the British Army—even though those sons cannot come home in uniform—indicates that many of them were unwilling to do nothing to halt Hitler's new barbarism or to accept protection against the tide of Axis conquest. Indeed, it is hard to believe that Eire's neutrality is not founded more on the ancient grudge against England than on any enjoyment of a sidelines position in such a fight as this.

Possibly the American note will do more than increase pressures to check espionage. It may help the people of the Free State to see that in a larger sense Mr. De Valera's words cannot be true. For in the fight against the evil of Nazi aggression and oppression neutrality itself is a "neglect of duty" by a Christian and civilized state in the strategic position of Eire. And if the American people have felt that the neutrality of Argentina was endangering the lives of their sons, how much more must they feel it about the neutrality of a country in the position of Eire.

Renegotiation: No Outs

Whenever things get dull on the Washington renegotiation front two Middle Western firms can be depended upon to stir matters up. Jack & Heintz gave a dinner for Congressmen recently to present their case against giving back to the Federal Government a big slice of their war profits. After several futile Washington appearances, the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, manufacturer of welding equipment, has put its case before a wide audience in the February Reader's Digest.

Both firms manufacture vital war goods. Both have made large profits. Both have a distinctive policy of sharing large portions of their profits with their employees.

Both insist, and both submit convincing substantiation, that this policy pays off in bigger and better production. In effect, what they want the Government to do is to make a distinction between the sharing of profits among employees and the division of profits among shareholders.

This, of course, runs counter to the policy adopted by Congress and retained under the warm urging of the Administration. The underlying philosophy of this policy is that wages and profits shall be controlled and limited both for the purpose of minimizing inflation and keeping the cost of the war as low as possible.

Now both wages and profits are decidedly above pre-war levels, but in the case of profits considerable readjustment and recovery to the Government is accomplished through taxes and renegotiation. This may be an awkward way to gain the desired end, but it is the only one that appears available.

It is not likely—nor would we advise—that exceptions be made in this general pattern in wartime to accommodate concerns having isolated policies, much as we should like to see profit-sharing widely applied in a peacetime economy.

Three Years Old

If all the Lend-Lease planes and tanks and ships and guns were laid end to end in the United States they would reach a statistician's heart, perhaps, but not victory.

Piled up in American ports they would make formidable-looking barricades that wouldn't fool anybody but a few isolationists.

Lying idle in warehouses while the United States trained sufficient manpower to operate them, they would become obsolete before firing a shot.

Even if, after much tribulation, Americans by their own efforts managed to land them on the fields where this war for world control is being waged, they would have to be prepared for losses in manpower such as no American has ever had to calculate.

It takes the man behind the gun to make the gun an instrument of national security, a weapon for freedom, a challenge to aggression. Lend-Lease has put countless men behind America's guns while there was still time to make them count for victory.

It will be renewed for another year when Congress is called upon to vote for it, because Americans know that they still need more men behind their guns then they can themselves supply.

Suffrage by States

In the soldiers' vote controversy this newspaper has repeatedly emphasized the validity of sincere States' rights views. Too many Americans are forgetting the history of States' rights and their protection of liberty.

Some legal authorities argue that the war powers of Congress under Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution authorize over-all National control. But, looking back into the Federalist Papers and other material which shows the intent of the framers, we are convinced that they meant the States to determine the qualifications of their own citizens as voters not only in State but in National elections.

But the action of Congress on the soldiers' vote has not been controlled by the States' rights concept. The Republicans, who have voted decisively and almost solidly against a Federal ballot, are traditionally limiters of States' rights. Many, no doubt, who theoretically favor Hamiltonian federalism, are sincerely concerned about the practical manifestations of New Deal federalism. Others appear to have followed the reasoning of Senator Holman of Oregon who said that if the Commander in Chief would promise not to run, debate on the "bill would cease."

Some of the Southern Democrats appear to be primarily moved by opposition to the President or by fear of the soldiers' votes in their own States. Many may have sought sincerely to uphold States' rights, but in the bill there is no evidence that they have followed a principle. Indeed, the bill ruthlessly overrides States' rights in applying the Federal ballot to Kentucky and New Mexico—whose very Constitutions forbid absentee voting.

We believe States' rights could have been safeguarded and the soldiers given a real voice in the elections by permitting the Federal Government to prepare and transport a short, simple ballot for voting on President and members of Congress — leaving the States to count the ballots according to their own laws. Those who rejected this solution have offered no adequate explanation.

Oil Furore

The furore over the Arabian oil proposal cannot have been totally unforeseen by Mr. Ickes, the Petroleum Reserves Corporation which he heads, or the oil companies with whom he had reached an agreement in principle.

The Arabian project raises questions about the extent of Government participation in foreign fields, the relations of these developments to others already undertaken without Government assistance, the position of domestic producers forced to compete with Government-aided producers outside the country, the degree to which exploitation of foreign fields and conservation of oil reserves at home will hamper the domestic oil industry and affect American jobs. It implies new relationships between Government and domestic as well as foreign oil firms.

There may be reasons why the Arabian project should not wait until every aspect of a national oil policy can be clear. But it should not be undertaken without fuller public understanding of the immense implications it contains. The discussion it has aroused indicates it will not be.

A Big Helper

But We Can Dream, Can't We?

"When you drive to China by way of the Alaskan Highway and ferry to Siberia, you can thank ——— for the view through the transparent plastic top."

How Americans love to read those ads!

My, how we're going to travel after the war.

Henry Kaiser says he is going to build a $400 automobile.

They're talking about crossing the Atlantic in six hours in an airplane for $200.

One of the first jobs the soldiers will do when they come back from battle is to build a whole network of super-express highways.

Think how we're going to travel when we begin to cash in that 10 per cent of our income we've been salting away in War Bonds!

A few former expatriates still humming "The Last Time I Saw Paris" will trickle back to their favorite haunts when the war is over, but the rest would-be cosmopolites may decide that the route to Shanghai has even more of a flavor than Paris.

And the shortest route to Shanghai? Why, over the North Pole by plane, of course!

Not a few of us are already envisioning ourselves as humanitarians helping to feed the hungry populations of the world.

It doesn't matter that the State Department's Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's plans call for relatively few Americans going abroad on the feeding job after the war.

Most Americans believe in teaching the people of liberated nations to help themselves, except when it means that they will be cut out of a trip abroad.

Every once in a while somebody in Washington throws a little cold water on some of our other postwar travel plans.

They suggest that there may be economic and international complications to give the aviation industry a setback if great wisdom is not used by postwar planners.

Somebody has even hinted that the helicopter—that airplane jitney that everyone is expecting to have waiting on his roof after the war—isn't doing a lot of things the public thinks it is.

When Vice-President Wallace some time ago disclosed that he had discussed with Russia's Molotov the possibility of a postwar road around the world, I rang up the Bureau of Public Roads to see if they had their plans all ready to shoot, come the Peace.

"Never heard of it," they replied. "Vice-President Wallace is 40 years ahead of us."

They told me they had a book that told about one man who, by taking his car through jungles and swamps, finally traveled the length of the Pan American Highway.

We may not all be the postwar gadabouts that we like to picture ourselves.

But we can dream, can't we?

MARY HORNADAY

The Bar on Compulsory Sickness Insurance

From the report of a special committee named by the American Bar Association to study the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill now in Congress.

The American Bar Association is limited to an expression of opinion and judgment with respect to those fields which relate to the administration of justice and which directly affect the safeguards and protection of the rights and liberties of the citizens of this country. Under normal circumstances, therefore, it is not the function of this Association to attempt to influence substantive legislation by the Congress of the United States. But when, under the pretext of the general welfare, legislation is proposed in Congress which either inadvertently or with deliberate subtlety constitutes a direct attack on the rights and liberties of the citizens of this country, it becomes the duty of this Association actively to voice its objections, a summary of which is as follows:

1. Local self-government must be preserved in our Federal system. State governments directly responsible to the will of the people are best adapted to exercise such supervisory control as may be instituted over the health and medical care of our citizens.

2. S. 1161 seeks to invest in the Surgeon General, who is not an elected servant of the people and who is not amenable to their will, the power arbitrarily to make rules and regulations having the force and effect of law which directly affect every home.

3. The measure furnishes the instrumentality by which physicians for their practice, hospitals for their continued existence, and citizens for their health and that of their families can be made to serve the purposes of a Federal agency.

4. The bill fails to safeguard the rights of patients, citizens, hospital, or doctors with respect to disputes arising or rights denied through the arbitrary or capricious action of one man.

5. The bill fails to provide for any appeal to any court from the action of the Surgeon General.

6. The vicious system whereby administrative officials judge without court review the actions of their subordinates in carrying out orders issued to them is extended in this bill to a point foreign to our system of government and incompatible with the adequate protection of the liberties of the people.

The Constitution of the United States is designed to protect the citizens of this republic in the exercise of the rights of free men. The provisions of that instrument can be rendered impotent, when our citizens, for the sake of an apparent immediate benefit, surrender to their government such direct control over their lives that government, by imposing a constant fear upon them of having those benefits withheld or withdrawn, can compel from them obedience and subservience to its dictates.

* * *

If the socialized-medicine bill had been in effect in 1942, the following would have resulted:

Social Insurance Contributions

(a) By employers and employees	7.168 Billion Dollars
(b) by self-employed	.917 Billion Dollars
Total	8.085 Billion Dollars
(c) By state and local governments and employees	.259 Billion Dollars
Total	8.345 Billion Dollars

Of the foregoing taxes there is required to be credited to the Medical Care and Hospitalization Account:

¼ of (a)	1.792 Billion Dollars
3/7 of (b) and (c)	.547 Billion Dollars
Total	2.339 Billion Dollars

We come now to the number of people covered by the scheme:

Total employed in industry	44.9 Million
Total employed by state and local governments	3.3 Million
Total employed under Railroad Retirement Act	1.4 Million
Total self-employed	10.8 Million
Total Covered	60.4 Million

If every individual worker is covered by this act (as it appears he may be if his earnings are at a prescribed minimum), coverage must include practically all families in the United States. So with virtually complete family coverage by the act, there would be few or no patients left for physicians who prefer private practice to becoming a part of the socialized-medicine scheme.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Cannot Chain Minds

They may chain the tongues of men; they cannot touch their minds.—DESIDERIUS ERASMUS.

G. O. P. Has the Statistics

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Richard L. Strout

I have been asked recently in one of these innumerable questionnaires that circulate through Washington to set down views of the election prospects of 1944 as of this date.

The invasion may come any day now and the election is eight months away. Obviously, nobody in March can pretend to speak authoritatively of November. Who can guess what the voting public will do in the midst of a world war?

But some patterns are appearing and may be recorded objectively. Based on available data and the usual trends which a political reporter studies, the situation looks bad for the Democrats.

The queer thing is that many political observers with whom I talk are not persuaded by their own statistics. Or, to put it in a less paradoxical way, the statistics point one way and the informed "hunches" point another.

* * *

You can jot down the evidence of a Republican "trend" with very little difficulty. Just this week the party captured another formerly Democratic seat, in Denver. Republicans won the governorship and special congressional election in Kentucky. They captured the New Jersey governorship. A big majority of State Governors are Republicans. The Gallup Poll appears to show that Democrats, as of this date, have 51 or 52 per cent of the electorate, outside the soldiers, but since this includes the one-party South, this doesn't mean much; in fact, as things stand it would probably mean a Republican victory.

The other day an uptown Manhattan congressional district, including part of Harlem, that has not gone Republican within the memory of man, held an election. The Democratic Congressman just squeaked through. Under such conditions, the G. O. P. would carry the Empire State, if the same trend continues into November. Few Presidents have won without New York.

Take another approach. Political analysts have frequently put Mr. Roosevelt's strength in four social groups: youth, labor, Negroes, and the city Roman Catholic vote. But the youth vote is now in the Army. For whatever reasons Congress may have, observers here believe that as things are moving, many soldiers are going to be disenfranchised.

Labor has undergone an extraordinary war migration. A Southern worker who moves to Detroit must take an estimated two or three hours off to seek out the City Hall and get registered. States and localities impose long residence requirements. Even if divided labor still favors the Democrats this fall, will it register, and vote?

There is some evidence that the Negroes are shifting sharply. Apparently, in Kentucky, they switched back to their traditional Republican support. The Democratic vote was significantly low in the Harlem precincts in the recent New York election. Negroes may be getting tired of Southern domination in Congress.

Finally, the Roman Catholics are disturbed by the Russian situation. How they will vote this fall is anybody's guess.

That is the general evidence in the situation, put down briefly at the risk of oversimplification. Other things excluded, it indicates a Republican sweep.

* * *

But the queer thing is that Washington observers do not, as yet, generally accept this evidence. Or at least they keep open-minded.

Perhaps it is that they are mesmerized by Mr. Roosevelt. Perhaps it is because Republicans, though strong in assault, have so far been able to present very little of a constructive, alternative program in national affairs. Perhaps it is because they don't know how the war is going, or whether the G. O. P. will nominate some amiable nonentity—another Harding.

At any rate, I think there is a general disposition among dispassionate writers to say that the Republicans have a good case on paper, but that the imponderables still outweigh the statistics, or at best, that it is still a 50-50 affair.

Two Jobs in One

North . . South . . East . . West

By Frank L. Perrin

As the season advances toward June and July, the months agreed upon for holding the two major political conventions, the people of the United States seem again to be proving their ability to do two jobs at the same time, and to do both well. The war effort is being generously supported. In this it has been agreed, by common consent, that partisan or narrow political differences shall in no way lend aid and comfort to the common enemy. In all essential ways the program of strategy agreed upon by those responsible for the conduct of the war is being almost unanimously supported.

But there are gratifying indications on both the main political fronts, Democratic and Republican, that an unhearing ear has been turned to the plea that "politics be adjourned for the period of the war." It would not be fair, or true, to say that the people of this country are, in the present great emergency, more politically-minded than war-minded. They seem to be proving their capability of carrying on and supporting two major efforts, two vitally important campaigns, at one and the same time.

* * *

Already there are those precocious observers and critical analysts who would convince us that from present trends they are able to trace, in advance of the summer conventions and the fall elections, the source, course, and destination of the political current now being fed by little streams born in the prairies, valleys, and mountains, from Maine to Colorado. But it is nearer the truth, perhaps, that even the wise political forecasters in the sequestered weather bureau on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington are unable to read understandingly or to interpret confidently the unusual and uncharted signs in the political firmament.

There are, it can be agreed without doubt, increasing and determined demands for a change of administrative leadership. To say that this demand is as insistent among the Democrats who adhere to the traditions of the party of Cleveland and Wilson as in the party of the opposition would be speaking extravagantly. But there seems far less peril than in 1940 in taking the risk of "swapping horses while crossing a stream." This particular stream seems to have become, in eleven years and more, a formidable river, at least in length, and as it has grown longer it seems to have become wider and ever wider.

Viewed as dispassionately and as courageously as may be, the double task ahead of honest and loyal Americans, men and women at home, is tremendous in its implications. Who of us, given the opportunity, would assume, for the country itself and for the peoples allied with it and ourselves, the duty of choosing a President to serve during the next four years? Yes, we hear those who volunteer. There are voices ready to shout down and others to acclaim. But the prudent among those of the multitude hesitate. They wait to see more clearly, to think more soberly and more prayerfully. "Lead Thou me on!"

* * *

The hour in our times has struck which calls us to sober contemplation of our individual and collective roles as partners and workers in the grandest and greatest undertaking in human experience. Not alone our domestic, industrial, and social structure, but that of the civilized world, must be rehabilitated and re-established. A world at war is neither a sane nor a safe world. That which must be undertaken and accomplished cannot be done by one man, be he President, Premier, Marshal, or Generalissimo. It cannot be done by soldiers, sailors, and marines, or by men who drop bursting bombs. The war will be won. The grand work is that of reconstruction.

It is to this great work of proper readjustment, reconstruction and rehabilitation, on advanced and enlightened frontiers, that we who are free and measurably competent must apply ourselves. Who shall direct and outline the intimate and particular course which we, as individuals, are best prepared to take and will most readily follow? This we, whatever our political sympathies and individual prejudices, must decide. No one can make the decision for us. In the final analysis, the equation is political. There is no escaping that. But it is not partisan. Let us adjourn partisanship, but not politics.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year . . . $12.00 — Three months . $3.00
Six months . . $6.00 — One month . . . $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . . . 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago . . . . . 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami . . . . . 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis . . . . . 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City . . . 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle . . . . . 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London . . . . . Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva . . . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.